## NOTE

This manual documents the Model 752A and its assemblies at the revision levels shown in Appendix 7A. If your instrument contains assemblies with different revision letters, it will be necessary for you to either update or backdate this manual. Refer to the supplemental change/errata sheet for newer assemblies, or to the backdating sheet in Appendix 7A for older assemblies.

## 752A ReferenceDivider



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## Section 1 <br> Introduction and Specifications

## 1-1. INTRODUCTION

1-2. The John Fluke Model 752A is a self-calibrating, precision dc voltage divider with two ranges of division: $10: 1$ and $100: 1$. In addition to the two divider ranges, the 752A incorporates switching modes used in the cardinal point calibration of dc voltage calibrators. The points provided on the 752 A are $0.1 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$, and 1000 V . When the 752 A is combined with a dc voltage calibrator, a 10 V reference standard, and a null detector, the 752A switches the equipment to standardize the dc voltage calibrator without having to physically change the leads.

1-3. The 752A is self-calibrated before each use. This procedure requires a stable source and a null detector. The 752A is a ratio device only, and does not have to be included in a calibration cycle that is traceable to an external standard.

1-4. The front panel MODE switch selects between selfcalibration and normal operation. In the Self-Calibration mode, the voltage divider resistors are compared using an external null detector to an internal, self-calibrating bridge to precisely set their overall value, and hence, the division ration of the 752A. The three push-to-turn CALIBRATE controls adjust the $10: 1$ divider, $100: 1$ divider, and the self-calibration bridge. The CALIBRATE switch selects the divider to be calibrated and interchanges the two resistors in the self-calibration bridge to check that they are of equal value. If not, the BALANCE control adjusts one of these resistors by a small amount to make both selfcalibration bridge resistors equal in value.

1-5. In normal operation, the MODE switch settings correspond to the cardinal calibration points of a dc
voltage calibration system. The MODE switch now interconnects the external equipment in one of three ways (refer to Figure 2-3):

1. The voltage divider of the 752 A is connected between the reference standard and the null detector as shown in Figures 2-3a and 2-3b.
2. The voltage divider is out of the circuit and the reference standard is compared directly with the UUT (unit under test) as shown in Figure 2-3c.
3. The voltage divider is connected between the UUT and the null detector as shown in Figures 2-3d and 2-3e.

1-6. The OUTPUT terminals are always connected to the output of the Voltage Divider. The OUTPUT terminals are used when the 752A is used as a stand-alone voltage divider.

## 1-7. SPECIFICATIONS AND ACCESSORIES

1-8. The accessories available for the 752A are listed in Table 1-1 and described in more detail in Section 6 of this manual. The specifications for the 752 A are listed in Table 1-2.

Table 1-1. Accessories

| MODEL <br> NUMBER | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| M00-800-523 | Dual Mounting Fastener |
| M07-203-603 | Half Width Rack Mount Kit |
| M07-200-601 | Full Width Rack Mount Kit |
| $5440 A-7002$ | Low Thermal EMF Cable Assembly |

Table 1-2. 752A Specifications

| RATIO RANGES 10:1, 100:1 <br> RATIO ACCURACY* $\qquad$ $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range | Input Voltage | Accuracy Of Output |
| $\begin{gathered} 10: 1 \\ 100: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1000 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 0.2 ppm 0.5 ppm |
|  |  |  |
| MAXIMUM INPUT VOLTAGE <br> 10:1 Ratio $\qquad$ 200 V maximum** <br> 100:1 Ratio $\qquad$ 1100 V maximum |  |  |
| POWER COEFFICIENT EFFECT ON <br> RATIO*** <br> 10:1 Ratio $\qquad$ <0.05 ppm of input @ 100V <br> 100:1 Ratio $\qquad$ <0.3 ppm of input @ 1000V |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIMENSIONS (HxWxD) ................... } 19.1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 22.1 \mathrm{~cm} \times 60.3 \mathrm{~cm} \\ &(7.5 \mathrm{in} \times 8.5 \mathrm{in} \times 23.7 \mathrm{in}) \text { (See Figure 1-1) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| WEIGHT ................................. $8.4 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{(18} \mathrm{lbs} 8 \mathrm{Oz}$ ) |  |  |
| STANDARDS $\qquad$ ANSI C39.5 Draft \#8 <br> IEC 348 2nd edition, 1978 <br> CSA Bulletin 556B, 17 Sept. 1973 <br> VDE 0411-1973 <br> UL 1244 |  |  |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE $\ldots \ldots . . . . .0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| ALTITUDE <br> Non-operating . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0-12,200 meters ( 40,000 feet) <br> Operating $\qquad$ 0-3,050 meters (10,000 feet) |  |  |
| TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY |  |  |
| Condition | Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | \% Relative Humidity (Non-condensing) |
| Non-operating <br> Operating | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to }+75 \\ 0 \text { to } 50 \\ 0 \text { to } 30 \\ 30 \text { to } 40 \\ 40 \text { to } 50 \end{gathered}$ | Not Controlled $95 \pm 5 \%$ <br> $80 \pm 5 \%$ <br> $75 \pm 5 \%$ <br> $45 \pm 5 \%$ |

Table 1-2. 752A Specifications (cont)

VIBRATION .................................. . Per MIL 28800C Class 5
*Ratio accuracy specification applies for eight (8) hours following self-calibration, provided that the instrument is operated at a constant temperature equal to the calibration temperature $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and provided that the instrument was allowed to stabilize for a period of not less than four (4) hours prior to self-calibration in a thermally stable environment.
**This specification applies to the safety of the 752A only. The maximum voltage for best accuracy is 100 V .
***This is included in the 100:1 Ratio Accuracy specification.


Figure 1-1. Model 752A External Dimensions

## static awareness



Some semiconductors and custom IC's can be damaged by electrostatic discharge during handling. This notice explains how you can minimize the chances of destroying such devices by:

1. Knowing that there is a problem.
2. Leaning the guidelines for handling them.
3. Using the procedures, packaging, and bench techniques that are recommended.

The following practices should be followed to minimize damage to S.S. (static sensitive) devices.


1. MINIMIZE HANDLING

2. DISCHARGE PERSONAL STATIC BEFORE HANDLING DEVICES. USE A HIGH RESISTANCE GROUNDING WRIST STRAP.

3. HANDLE S.S. DEVICES BY THE BODY.

4. USE STATIC SHIELDING CONTAINERS FOR HANDLING AND TRANSPORT.

5. DO NOT SLIDE S.S. DEVICES OVER ANY SURFACE.

6. AVOID PLASTIC,VINYL AND STYROFOAM ${ }^{\circledR}$ IN WORK AREA.

[^0]
8. WHEN REMOVING PLUG-IN ASSEMBLIES HANDLE ONLY BY NON-CONDUCTIVE EDGES AND NEVER TOUCH OPEN EDGE CONNECTOR EXCEPT AT STATIC-FREE WORK STATION. PLACING SHORTING STRIPS ON EDGE CONNECTOR HELPS PROTECT INSTALLED S.S. DEVICES.

9. HANDLE S.S. DEVICES ONLY AT A STATIC-FREE WORK STATION.
10. ONLY ANTI-STATIC TYPE SOLDERSUCKERS SHOULD BE USED.
11. ONLY GROUNDED-TIP SOLDERING IRONS SHOULD BE USED.

## Section 2 Operation

## 2-1. INTRODUCTION

2-2. The information in this section describes the installation and operation of the Model 752A. It is recommended that the contents of this section be read and understood before any attempt is made to operate the instrument. Should any difficulties arise during operation, contact your nearest John Fluke Sales Representative, or the factory. Our mailing address is: John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc.; P.O. Box C9090; Everett, WA 98206 (206) 347-6100.

## 2-3. SHIPPING INFORMATION

2-4. The 752A is shipped in a foam-packed container. Upon receipt of the instrument, a thorough inspection should be made to reveal any possible shipping damage. Special instructions for inspection and claims are included on the shipping carton. If reshipment of the instrument is necessary, the original container or equivalent should be used.

## 2-5. INSTALLATION

2-6. The 752A may be operated free standing or rack mounted. A rack mount accessory for the 752 A is described in Section 6.

## 2-7. INPUT LINE POWER

2-8. The 752A is a passive device requiring no external line power.

## 2-9. FRONT AND REAR PANEL FEATURES

2-10. The front panel features are shown in Figure 2-1. The various controls and connections are listed and explained in Table 2-1. The only connection on the rear panel is a chassis ground connection.

## 2-11. OPERATING NOTES

2-12. Introduction
2-13. This section describes the use of the guard and
ground terminals on the 752A. The Self-Calibration Procedure for the 752 A is described at the end of the Operating Notes.

## 2-14. Guard/Ground Terminals

2-15. Ordinarily, the GUARD and GROUND terminals are strapped together. They may be unstrapped when it is desirable to reference the internal guard circuit to a different potential than ground.

## WARNING

LETHAL VOLTAGES MAY BE PRESENT
WHEN OPERATING THE 752A WITH THE
GUARD AND CHASSIS GROUND CON-
NECTIONS SEPARATED.

## CAUTION

A MAXIMLM POTENTIAL DIFFERNECE OF 60V RMS MAY APPEAR BETWEEN THE GUARD AND CHASSIS GROUND TERMINALS. IF THIS LIMITATION IS EXCEEDED, DAMAGE TO THE INSTRUMENT MAY RESULT.

2-16. Separating the GUARD and GROUND terminals may be necessary to minimize the effect of circulating currents in the ground system of a calibration setup. The GUARD terminals may also be referenced to a different potential than GROUND to minimize the effects of electrical leakage on the characteristics of the 752A's voltage divider.


Figure 2-1. Front Panel Controls and Connectors

Table 2-1. 752A Front Panel Controls and Connectors

| ITEM NO. | FEATURE NAME | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 10:1 calibration potentiometer | Calibrates 10:1 divider. |
| 2 | BALANCE calibration potentiometer | Calibrates internal calibration bridge. |
| 3 | $100: 1$ calibration potentiometer | Calibrates 100:1 divider. |
| 4 | CALIBRATE switch | Selects normal operation or divider to be calibrated. |
| 5 | MODE switch | Selects divider ratio or Cal mode. |
| 6 | GUARD terminal | Guard circuit connection. |
| 7 | GROUND terminal | Chassis ground connection. |
| 8 | OUTPUT terminals | Voltage Divider output. |
| 9 | REFERENCE STANDARD terminals | Input from reference standard voltage source. |
| 10 | NULL DETECTOR terminals | Output to null detector. |
| 11 | INPUT terminals | Instrument input. |

Table 2-2. Equipment Required For Self-Calibration

| NAME | REQUIRED SPECIFICATION: | TYPE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Voltage Source | $20 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Null Detector | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ full scale sensitivity <br> $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input resistance | | Fluke 5440 A |
| :--- |
| NOTE | | Fluke 845 Null Detector |
| :--- |
| The leakage resistance to the case of the Null Detector should be greater than $10 \times 10^{12} \Omega$. Use the same null |
| detector for both self-calibration and operation. |

## 2-17. Self-Calibration Procedure

2-18. Complete the following procedure to selfcalibrate the 752 A . The test equipment required is shown in Table 2-2. Equivalent test equipment may be substituted providing it meets the minimum specification given in Table 2-2. Connect the equipment as shown in Figure 2-2.

## CAUTION

> TO INSURE OPERATION WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN SECTION 1, DO NOT ADJUST THE 10:1 OR 100:1 CALIBRATE CONTROLS AT ANY TIME OTHER THAN AS A PART OF THE SELFCALIBRATION PROCEDURE. THESE CONTROLS ARE PART OF THE DIVIDER CIRCUIT REGARDLESS OF THE POSITION OF THE MODE SWITCH.

## CAUTION

TO AVOID CRACKING THE PLASTIC BINDING POST INSULATOR, TIGHTEN ONLY WITH FINGER PRESSURE. DO NOT USE TOOLS.

1. Allow the 752 A to thermally stabilize for at least 4 hours in a thermally stable environment ( $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).
2. Adjust the Voltage Source for 20 V output. Leave the output de-energized at this time.
3. Connect the 752A as shown in Figure 2-2.
4. Set the MODE switch to the 752 CAL position.
5. Set the CALIBRATE switch to the $10: 1+$ position.
6. Energize the Voltage source.
7. Set the Null Detector to the most sensitive range that allows an onscale reading.
8. Note the reading on the Null Detector.
9. Set the CALIRATE switch to the 10:1position.
10. Note the Null Detector reading. If there is a difference between the reading in the ' + ' and ' - ' switch positions, adjust the BALANCE potentiometer such that the Null Detector readings are the same in both the ' + ' and ' - ' switch positions.
11. If the Null Detector reading after step 10 is not zero, adjust the 10:1 potentiometer for a null on the Null Detector.
12. Repeat steps 7-11 until the Null Detector has a null reading equal to $0 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$. If it is not possible to achieve equal Null Detector readings, or if the Null Detector reading exceeds the stated limits, perform the Long Term Drift correction proced .ie on the self-calibrate bridge as described in Section 4 of this manual.
13. Set the Null Detector to the 1 mV range.
14. Set the CALIBRATE switch on the 752A to the $100: 1+$ position.
15. Set the Null Detector to the most sensitive scale allowing an onscale reading.
16. Note the reading on the Null Detector.
17. If the Null Detector reading after step 16 is not zero, adjust the 100:1 potentiometer so that the Null Detector indicates a null reading of $0 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$.
18. Repeat steps 13-18 until the Null Detector has a null reading equal to $0 \pm 1 \mathrm{uV}$.


Figure 2-2. Self-Calibration Setup
19. Set the CALIBRATE switch to the 100:1position and verify the null. If the difference between the $100: 1+$ and $100: 1$ - switch settings is greater than $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$, repeat the self-calibration procedure beginning with step 5.
20. If the Null Detector reading exceeds the $0 \pm 1$ uV limits, perform the Long Term Drift Correction procedure described in Section 4 of this manual. Note the value of the Null Detector reading before proceeding to the Drift Correction procedure.
21. Set the Null Detector to the 10 V range.
22. De-energize the Voltage Source.
23. Set the 752A CALIBRATE switch to the OPERATE position.
24. Set the 752A MODE switch to the desired position.
25. The 752 A is now ready for use.

## 2-19. OPERATION

## 2-20. Introduction

2-21. The following paragraphs descibe operation of the 752A in a dc voltage calibration system and as a standalong divider. Figure 2-3 shows the various test configurations possible using the internal switching of the 752A. Perform the Self-Calibration Procedure described earlier in this section before using the 752A.

## NOTE

To insure performance to the specifications listed in section 1, the 752 A must be calibrated and operated in an environment whose temperature change is less than $\pm I^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from the time of self-calibration to use.

NOTE
To minimize noise effects the null detector terminals are reversed in the 0.1 V and the 1 V configurations; i.e., an input which is low will cause a positive null detector reading.

## 2-22. Calibration System Operation

2-23. When the 752 A is used as part of a calibration system (Figure 2-4), the Unit Under Test (UUT) is connected to the INPUT terminals, the Null Detector to the NULL DETECTOR terminals, and the Reference Standard to the REFERENCE STANDARD terminals. After self-calibration, set the CALIBRATE switch to OPERATE. The MODE switch then determines the interconnection of the precision divider portion of the 752A, Null Detector, UUT and Reference Standard.

## 2-24. Stand-Alone Operation

$2-25$. If the 752 A is to be used for stand-along operation, the input should be connected to the INPUT terminals and the output should come form the OUTPUT terminals. After self-calibration, set the 752A MODE switch to either the $10: 1$ or $100: 1$ positions. Set the CALIBRATE switch to OPERATE. Figure $2-5$ shows the 752 A used in a typical stand-alone configuration.
a) 0.1 V

b) 1 V

c) 10 V

d) 100 V

e) 1000 V



Figure 2-4. Calibration System Operation


NOTE: Set 752A mode switch to "100V, 100:1" position

Figure 2-5. Stand-Alone Operation

## Section 3 Theory of Operation

## 3-1. INTRODUCTION

3-2. The information in this section describes the theory of operaton for the 752A. The discussion is supported by a block diagram and simplified schematics in this section and the detailed schematics found in Section 8.

## 3-3. OVERALL FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

3-4. Refer to Figure 3-1. The 752A is a precision, selfcalibrating, $10: 1$ and $100: 1$ voltage divider. The 752A has three modes of operation: part of a calibration system, stand-alone $10: 1$ or $100: 1$ voltage divider, and SelfCalibration. Dual guard circuits (one driven, one passive) minimize the effects of leakage on the performance of the instrument.

3-5. The effects of short-and long-term drift on the resistors in the 752A is compensated in two ways. Shortterm drift is minimized by the Self-Calibration procedure. Long-term drift is corrected by internal strapping on the internal printed circuit assembly. Both dividers and calibration resistors have individual drift compensation networks. The Drift Correction procedure is described in Section 4.

## 3-6. System Operation

3-7. In this mode, the 752A is used with an external dc reference standard and null detector for the cardinal point calibration of dc voltage calibrators. As shown in Figure $3-2$, the MODE switch determines connections to and


Figure 3-1. 752A Block Diagram


Figure 3-2. System Operation Block Diagram
from the $100: 1$ and $10: 1$ dividers, the UUT, dc reference standard, and null detector. This simplifies test procedures by eliminating lead switching for various equipment configurations.

## 3-8. Stand-Alone Operation

3-9. The 752A may also be used as a stand-alone 10:1 and 100:1 self-calibrating, precision voltage divider (Figure 3-3). The MODE switch connects the INPUT terminals to the $100: 1$ or $10: 1$ divider input. The divider output is available at the OUTPUT terminals.

## 3-10. VOLTAGE DIVIDER CIRCUIT

3-11. The 752A design is based on the concept of a resistive voltage divider. In Figure 3-4, 9R is the input or series resistor, and $R$ is the output or shunt resistor.

3-12. The output resistor is $40 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. The input resistor is 9 times the output resistor, or $360 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. (Figure 3-4). In the 752 A , the input resistor is a group of three resistors, each with a nominal value of 3 R , or $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. The input resistance of the $10: 1$ divider is $400 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

3-13. In the $100: 1$ divider, the input resistor is 99 R or $3.96 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and the output resistor is $40 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (Figure 3-5). The input resistance is $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ohms rather than $4 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ohms due to the driven guard circuit.

## 3-14. MODE SWITCH

3-15. The MODE switch determines the various internal and external connections for the precision divider, external reference standard, null detector, and the UUT in self-calibrate and operate modes. This is shown in Figure 2-3.

## 3-16. SELF-CALIBRATION CIRCUIT

3-17. The self-calibration circuit used in the 752A uses a technique based on the Wheatstone bridge to accurately and precisely set the ratios of the internal divider resistors. The switching necessary to perform self-calibration is supplied by the MODE switch.

3-18. The input resistor of each of the two voltage dividers is divided into three groups of values 3 R or 30 R . As shown in Figure 3-6, the CALIBRATE switch
connects the resistors in each group in series (OPERATE mode) or in parallel (CALIBRATE mode). In the CALIBRATE mode, the input resistors have a value of $R$ or 10 R allowing their values to be compared using a resistance bridge and an external null detector.

3-19. The Calibration Bridge is composed of two resistors of nominally equal value ( $120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ). The polarity reversing positions of the CALIBRATE switch allow
these two resistors to be electrically interchanged in their positions in the calibration bridge. Any value difference between the two calibration bridge resistors s:ows up on a null detector as a difference in the read:- 5 when the polarity switch is changed form ' + ' to'-'.

3-20. The BALANCE control allows the user to zero the difference between the calibration bridge resistor values. Note that the degree of balance between the calibrate and


Figure 3-3. Stand-Alone Operation


Figure 3-4. 10:1 Voltage Divider
unknown sides of the bridge does not degrade the ability to accurately match the two resistors in the calibration bridge in value.

3-21. The calibrate side of this bridge is adjusted such that both resistors are equal in value as described above. The bridge is then balanced by adjusting one of the 3R resistors in the $10: 1$ divider input resistor group for a null (Figure 3-7). The three parallel connected resistors are now equal to the output resistor. When the calibration switches are opened as shown in Figure 3-6, the resistance between the INPUT HI and OUTPUT HI terminals is exactly nine times the resistance between the OUTPUT HI and LO terminals.

3-22. The $100: 1$ Self-Calibration procedure is an extension of the $10: 1$ procedure. The calibration bridge is now used to compare the value of the entire $10: 1$ divider, previously calibrated, and the parallel configuration of the three 30 R resistors in the $100: 1$ divider to the two equal value resistors of the calibration bridge (Figure 38). When the null detector indicates a null, the parallel resistor string is equal in value to the previously calibrated 10:1 divider.

## NOTE

The 10:1 and 100:1 calibration controls are part of the $10: 1$ and 100:1 divider circuits regardless of the position of the MODE switch. Adjustment of either of these controls after self-calibration will result in out of specification performance.


Figure 3-6. Calibrate Mode Switching (10:1)

## 3-23. GUARD CIRCUITS

3-24. The effects of leakage resistance can cause significant error in a 0.2 ppm precision divider. The 752A uses a driven guard circuit to reduce these effects on the resistor groups used in the $100: 1$ divider circuit (Figure 3-9). In addition, a passive guard circuit surrounds the entire resistor and switch network. Connection to the passive guard is made via the front panel GUARD terminal.

3-25. The driven guard operates from the input voltage applied to the $100: 1$ divider. The three groups of resistors comprising the 100:1 divider input resistor are enclosed in separate metal enclosures. The driven guard minimizes the effects of leakage by elevating the enclosure around a resistor group to a voltage equal to one-half of the voltage drop across that resistor group. This minimizes leakage effects by minimizing the potential difference between the resistor group and the nearest conductor.

## 3-26. ERROR ANALYSIS

3-27. The 752A functions as a very accurate voltage divider. Since it is not calibrated to an external traceable standard, a discussion of the sources of error is pertinent to the theory of operation. There are several major sources of error in the 752A. Fortunately, each of these sources has been addressed and controlled to within the necessary specifications. These sources are:

1. Switch contact resistance for switch contacts in series with the divider string.
2. Switch contact resistance for switch contacts involved in the series to parallel switching for self calibration.
3. Resistor mismatching errors
4. Errors in the Null Detector readings during self calibration.
5. Errors due to Temperature Coefficient of the resistors.
6. Leakage resistance in the materials used to fabricate the instrument (particularly the switches).

3-28. The error associated with switch contacts in series with the divider resistors shows up in the upper leg of the divider. The contact resistance adds to the resistance of the upper leg and its effect is shown in equation 3-1.

Vo/ $\mathrm{Vi}=[1 /\{N+(\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R})\}]$

$$
\text { where: } \begin{align*}
\mathrm{N}= & \text { ratio (e.g. } 10: 1  \tag{3-1}\\
& \text { ratio, } N=10) \\
\mathrm{R}= & \text { output resistance } \\
\Delta \mathrm{R}= & \text { switch contact } \\
& \text { resistance }
\end{align*}
$$

3-29. The worst case occurs in the $10: 1$ divider where the output resistance is 40 K ohms and the ratio is $10: 1$. In this


Figure 3-7. 10:1 Divider and Calibration Circult


Figure 3-8. 100:1 Divider and Calibration Circuit


Figure 3-9. 100:1 Divider Driven Guard
case the error causes the output voltage to be lower than it should be by an amount $\Delta V_{0}$, where $\Delta V_{0}=$ Ideal output voltage - Actual output voltage. The designed value for this switch resistance is less than 10 milliohms. Thus for the actual instrument the error associated with the series switch resistance is -0.025 ppm .

3-30. The output error associated with RS1 and RS2 swisch contacts switching between the series configuration and the parallel configuration is somewhat more difficult to calculate (refer to Figure 3-10). The design of the instrument is such that most of the effects of this error are reduced by adjusting the interconnection resistances. Thus the worst case error due to these switch contacts is 0.042 ppm for the $10: 1$ and 0.044 ppm for the 100:1.

3-31. The error associated with resistor mismatches is negligible due to the close matching performed in the factory

3-32. The error due to the Null Detector readings depends upon the type and accuracy of the Null Detector used. The Null Detector used in design testing had an uncertainty of 0.2 uV . This error translates into an adjustment error of 0.04 ppm for both $10: 1$ and $100: 1$ ranges.

3-33. Errors in the divider ratio due to the temperature coefficient of the resistors has been limited to less than 0.05 ppm on the $10: 1$ ratio and to less than 0.3 ppm on the 100:1 ratio through the use of the Fluke Dynamic Resistor Matching technique.

3-34. Leakage resistance is the last source of error and perhaps the most important. The components most susceptible to these errors are the switches. For this reason, the switches have been cleaned and handled with care to reduce any surface contamination during production. Non Activated solder flux has been used to reduce the possibility of introducing ionic surface contaminants to the switch. A properly handled switch with proper solder connections will ensure that the ratio error due to leakage is less than 0.057 ppm on the $10: 1$ range and less than 0.38 ppm on the $100: 1$ range.

3-35. Using statistical summing techniques, the net errors are:

10:1 - Error less than 0.2 ppm
100:1 - Error less than 0.5 ppm
3-36. According to the values for each of the error sources, the net errors are within the specifications for the instrument.


Figure 3-10. Simplified Schematic of 10:1 Calibration Circuit

## Section 4 Maintenance


#### Abstract

WARNING THESE SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR USE BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL ONLY. TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT PERFORM ANY SERVICING OTHER THAN THAT CONTAINED IN THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS UNLESS YOU ARE QUALIFIED TO DO SO.


## 4-1. INTRODUCTION

4-2. The following paragraphs describe the calibration cycle requirements, manintenance procedures, performance checks, internal calibration, and troubleshooting for the 752A.

4-3. The 752A is self-calibrating, so it does not need to be included in a calibration cycle traceable to an external standard. An in-house calibration cycle is optional as the Self-Calibration Procedure will detect out-ofspecification performance. The Internal Calibration Procedure provides a means of compensating for the long-term drift of the internal divider and calibration bridge resistors that cannot be compensated for in the Self-Calibration Procedure.

4-4. Self-Calibration and the resistance measurements described in the following section are recommended as an acceptance test when the instrument is first received. The
equipment required for performance verification and calibration is shown in Table 4-1. Equivalent test equipment may be substituted providing it meets the minimum specification given in Table 4-1.

## 4-5. SERVICE INFORMATION

4-6. The 752A is warranted for a period of one (1) year upon delivery to the original purchaser. The WARRANTY is given on the back of the title page located in the front of this manual.

4-7. Factory authorized calibration and service for each Fluke product is available at various worldwide locations. A list of these service centers is located in Section 7 of this manual. Shipping information is given in Section 2 of this manual. If requested, an estimate will be provided to the customer before any repair work is begun on instruments that are beyond the warranty period.

Table 4-1. Test Equipment Required

| TYPE | REQUIRED SPECIFICATIONS | RECOMMENDED MODEL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Null Detector | $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ full-scale sensitivity $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ input resistance | Fluke 845AB/AR |
| Multimeter | 4.5 digit display <br> $200 \Omega$ to $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistance ranges, $\pm 0.25 \%$ accuracy | Fluke 8050A, 8060A |
| Voltage Source | $20 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Fluke 5440A |
| Cloth Gloves | Clean nylon or cotton | Fluke P/N 684720 |

4-8. The resistor modules (and the resistors therein) and the Bridge and Calibration PCB assembly are matched to each other during manufacture. The individual resistors are not replaceable separately. The resistor modules and Bridge and Calibration PCB assembly must be replaced as a set.

## 4-9. GENERAL MAINTENANCE

4-10. Introduction
4-11. The following paragraphs describe the general maintenance procedures for the 752A. These procedures should be completed only by qualified personnel.

## 4-12. Cleaning

## CAUTION

> TO PREVENT POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE FRONT PANEL, DO NOT USE AROMATIC HYDROCARBON OR CHLORINATED SOLVENTS ON THE FRONT PANEL OF THE 752A.

4-13. When the 752A is properly cared for and kept in a controlled atmosphere, cleaning is seldom required. Any contamination, particularly oil, in the instrument can contribute to an increase in leakage which may impair accuracy. Cleanliness of the switches is critical because low leakage resistance between switch contacts would shunt a part of the resistor string. This is also true of other internal wiring and, to a lesser extent, on the printed circuit assembly.

4-14. Clean the exterior and front panel with a soft cloth dampened in a mild solution of detergent and water.

## CAUTION

> TO INSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE WITHIN THE SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN SECTION 1, USE EXTREME CAUTION WHEN CLEANING THE 752A. IN PARTICULAR, DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR TO REMOVE DUST FROM THE INSIDE OF THE INSTRUMENT. AVOID OIL CONTAMINATION OF THE INTERIOR OF THE INSTRUMENT. WEAR CLEAN CLOTH GLOVES (FLUKE P/N 684720 OR EQUIVALENT) WHEN WORKING INSIDE THE INSTRUMENT. DO NOT USE SPRAY CLEANERS ON THE SWITCHES OR POTENTIOMETERS INSIDE THE INSTRUMENT.

4-15. The switches used in the 752A are sealed units. They cannot be cleaned by 'normal' methods. Replace the switch(es) if it is determined that cleaning is necessary.

## 4-16. Internal Repair

4-17. When making wiring repairs or replacing a component, use 63/37 alloy, non-activated rosin core
solder (Fluke $P / N 961480$ or equivalent) for all connections. Do not use a spray-type cleaner. If replacing a switch or other component, do not remove flux residue from the connection.

## 4-18. Access Procedure

4-19. Use the following procedures to disassemble the 752A for adjustment or repair.

## CAUTION

> TO INSURE CONTINUED INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE TO THE SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN SECTION 1 OF THIS MANUAL, DO NOT ALLOW THE INTERIOR OF THE INSTRUMENT TO ACCUMULATE DUST, OIL OR OTHER CONTAMINANTES WHILE OPEN FOR SERVICE. WEAR CLEAN CLOTH GLOVES WHILE SERVICING.

## 4-20. COVER REMOVAL

4-21. Use the following procedure to remove the top and bottom covers from the 752A. Refer to Figure 4-1.

1. Remove all screws securing the top and/or bottom cover(s).
2. Lift the cover(s) off the instrument.

4-22. Printed Circuit Board Jumper Access
4-23. Use the following procedure to access the printed circuit board jumpers. Refer to Figure 4-2.

1. Remove the top cover.
2. Remove the screws from the guard cover and remove it.
3. Remove the screws securing the service cover and remove it.
4. The jumpers on the printed circuit board are now accessible for servicing.

## 4-24. PRINTED CIRCUIT ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

4-25. Use the following procedure to remove the printed circuit board from the 752A. Refer to Figure 4-3.

1. Remove both covers and the guard cover.
2. Remove the screws securing the rear bulkhead located near the rear of the 752A and slide to the rear of the instrument.
3. Slide the entire circuit board assembly towards the rear of the instrument, until the retaining tabs are clear of the plastic card holders.

TOP AND BOTTOM


A - COVER REMOVAL
B - FRONT PANEL REMOVAL
LEFT AND RIGHT SIDES


Figure 4-1. Cover Screw Locations
4. Remove the assembly by pushing the side corresponding to the wire harness exit down, to clear the card holders and lifting the opposite side up, to clear the card holders. Lift the assembly clear of the chassis.

## CAUTION

## DO NOT STRESS OR EXCESSIVELY BEND

 THE WIRE HARNESS CONNECTED TO THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY. THE WIRES USE SOLID CONDUCTORS AND BREAK EASILY.5. Remove screws securing the service cover housing and lift the housing clear.
6. Remove the screws securing the printed circuit board.
7. The printed circuit board is now accessible.

4-26. RESISTOR MODULE REMOVAL
4-27. Use the following procedure to remove the resistor modules from 752A Refer to Figure 4-4.

1. Remove both covers and the guard cover.
2. Remove the entire printed circuit board assembly. Fold the assembly towards the front of the 752A.
3. Slide the rear resistor module towards the rear of the instrument, until the cover tabs clear the plastic card holders, then lift up and out.
4. To access the front resistor modules, remove both rear modules and the center bulkhead. Remove the front modules as described in step 3 of this procedure.

## 4-28. FRONT PANEL REMOVAL

4-29. Use the following procedure to detach the front panel from the 752A:

1. Remove the top and bottom covers.
2. Peel the decal from each of the front moldings, and remove the exposed screws. Remove the molding.
3. Remove the knobs from the three calibrate pots. When removing the knobs, be careful not to lose the springs and washers located under the knobs.
4. Remove the knobs from the MODE and CALIBRATE switches.
5. Pull the front panel free from the chassis.
6. Remove the screws securing the front panel sub-chassis. The sub-chassis will now fold down flat against the table top.


Figure 4-2. Printed Circult Board Jumper Access

Figure 4-3. PCB Access


Figure 4-4. Resistor Module Access

## 4-30. PERFORMANCE CHECKS

4-31. Front panel resistance measurements and selfcalibration are recommended as a means of verifying the specifications listed Section 1. The various front panel resistances are listed in this section under Troubleshooting. The Self-Calibration procedure described in Section 2 checks all internal resistor networks against each other.

## 4-32. INTERNAL CALIBRATION (Long-Term Drift Correction)

4-33. The Self-Calibration Procedure compensates for normal day to day drift of the voltage divider and bridge resistor networks. Over extended periods of time, it is possible for the values of the resisto: networks to drift beyond the capabilities of the Self-Calibration potentiometers. Perform the appropriate calibration procedure when either of the following eccur:

1. It is not possible to acnieve equal readings on the Null Detector between the + and - positions of the CALIBRATE switch. Use the Self-Calibration Bridge Long-Term Eritt Correction Procedure to correct this condition.
2. It is not possible to obtain an acceptable Null Detector reading using the $10: 1$ or $100: 1$ pots after obtaining equal Null Detector readings on the + and - CALIBRATE switch positions. Perform the drift correction procedure on the appropriate divider.

## 4-34. Self-Calibration Bridge Long-Term Correction Procedure

4-35. Use this procedure when it is impossible to achieve equal readings on the Null Detector between the + and positions of the CALIBRATE switch.

1. Perform the $10: 1$ Self-Calibration procedure (steps 1 through 13) in Section 2. Minimize the Vd term in the following expression such that the Calibrate pot is at one end of its rotation:
$\mathrm{Vd}=-(\mathrm{Dp}-\mathrm{Dm}) / 2$
where: Vd =Corrected Null Detector deflection

Dp $=$ Null Detector deflection in $\mu \mathrm{V}$ in the $10: 1+$ switch position

Dm $=$ Null Detector deflection in $\mu \mathrm{V}$ in 10:1- switch position
2. Note the value of Vd .
3. Place the CALIBRATE switch to the $10: 1+$ position.
4. Algebraically add the vaiue of Vd obtained during the Self-Calibration procedure one-half of the value of the pot window ( $292 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ ). The pot window is defined as the total adjustment range of the potentiometer, as seen at the Nuil Detector terminals.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{V}=(\mathrm{Vp} / 2)+|\mathrm{Vd}| \\
& \text { where: } \mathrm{V}= \text { correction voltage } \\
& \begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Vp} & =\text { pot window Voltage } \\
& (292 \mu \mathrm{~V})
\end{aligned} \\
&|\mathrm{Vd}|=\text { absolute value of } \\
& \text { corrected Null Detector } \\
& \text { deflection }
\end{aligned}
$$

5. Apply the following formula to find the amount of correction needed.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \Delta R p=k(0.024)(V) \\
& \text { where: } \quad \mathrm{V}=\text { correction voltage in } \mathrm{uV} \\
& \mathrm{k}=-1 \text { if } \mathrm{Vd}<0 \\
& \mathrm{k}=1 \text { if } \mathrm{Vd}>0 \\
& \Delta \mathrm{Rp}=\text { change in resistance } \\
& \text { in ohms }
\end{aligned}
$$

6. Dissassemble the 752A and inspect the Bridge and Compensation PCB assembly. Determine the status of jumpers E21 through E30 inclusive. The jumper locations are shown in Figure 4-3. Use Table 4-2 to find the present compensation value ( Rc ).
7. Add $R c$ to $\Delta R p$ to find the new compensation value ( $R c^{\prime}$ ).
8. Use Table 4-2 to find the new jumper configuration. Select the closest value in Table 4-2. Reinstall the jumpers per Table 4-2 and Rc'.
9. Reassemble the instrument.

## 4-36. Self-Calibration Bridge Long-Term Drift Correction Example

4-37. While performing the Self-Calibration procedure, the BALANCE control cannot be adjusted for equal Null Detector readings between the + and - settings of the CALIBRATE switch. The closest possible readings are $+15 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ at the + setting and $-5 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ at the - setting, with the BALANCE control set a one extreme.

4-38. The adjustment window for the $10: 1$ CALIBRATE pot has drifted outside of the range of the control. The adjustment window must be shifted 10 uV in
the opposite direction plus one-half of the value of the pot window. Thus:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{Vd} & =-[(\mathrm{Dp}-\mathrm{Dm}) / 2] \\
& =-[15-(-5)] / 2 \\
& =-10 \mu \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

and

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{V} & =\mathrm{Vp} / 2+|\mathrm{Vd}| \\
& =292 / 2+-10 \\
& =156 \mu \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

Solving for $\Delta R p$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Delta \mathrm{Rp} & =\mathrm{k}(0.024)(\mathrm{V}) \\
& =-(0.024)(156) \\
& =-3.744
\end{aligned}
$$

After inspecting jumpers E21 through E30, the present jumper configuration using Table 4-2 is:

$$
00101=10 \mathrm{ohms}
$$

Adding $\Delta R p$ to this value:

$$
10-3.744=6.256 \mathrm{ohms}
$$

Looking at Table 4-2, the nearest possible values are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 01101=5 \text { ohms } \\
& 00101=10 \text { ohms }
\end{aligned}
$$

Interpolation gives $01101=5$ ohms as the best choice. The new jumper configuration is:

| Jumper | Condition |
| :---: | :---: |
| E21-E22 | Open |
| E23-E24 | Short |
| E25-E26 | Short |
| E27-E28 | Open |
| E29-E30 | Short |

The necessary correction is to add jumpers at E23E24. This new configuration gives a shift of:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\Delta R p=10-5 \\
=+5 \text { ohms }
\end{gathered}
$$

and

$$
\begin{aligned}
D & =(41.7)(+5) \\
& =+208.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

This shift is sufficient to move the pot window as close to its centered position as possible.

## 4-39. 10:1 Divider Long-Term Drift Correction Procedure

4-40. Use the following procedure when the best possible null on the Null Detector exceeds the stated limits at completion of the $10: 1$ Self-Calibration procedure and there is no differnece between the 10:1+ and 10:1- CALIBRATE switch readings on the Null Detector.

Table 4-2. Self-Calibration Bridge Drift Correction Network

| JUMPERS |  |  |  |  | NET RESISTANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E21 } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { E23 } \\ \text { to } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E25 } \\ & \text { to } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { E27 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { E28 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { E29 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { E30 } \end{gathered}$ | Rc (ohms) |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 10 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 20 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { jumper installed } \\ & 0=\text { no jumper } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Perform the Self-Calibration procedure and set the $10: 1$ calibrate pot for the best possible null. Note this value in $\mu \mathrm{V}$.
2. Algebraically add the Null Detector reading obtained during the Self-Calibration procedure to one-half of the value of the Pot Window ( $83 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ ). Let this sum equal V .
$\mathrm{V}=(\mathrm{Vp} / 2)+\mathrm{Vn}$
where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{V}=\text { correction voltage in } \mu \mathrm{V} \\
& \mathrm{Vp}=\text { Pot Window Voltage } \\
& (83 \mu \mathrm{~V}) \\
& \mathrm{Vn}=\text { Null Detector reading } \\
& \text { in } \mu \mathrm{V} .
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Apply the following formula to find the amount of correction needed.
$\Delta \mathrm{Rp}=(0.072)(\mathrm{V})$
where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{V}=\text { correction voltage in } \mu \mathrm{V} \\
& \Delta \mathrm{Rp}=\underset{\text { resistance in ohms }}{\text { change in }}
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Remove the top cover, guard cover, and service cover. Inspect the Bridge and Compensation PCB assembly to determine the status of jumpers El through E10 inclusive. The jumper locations are shown in Figure 4-3. Use Table 4-3 to find the present compensation value (Rc).
5. Add $R c$ to $\Delta R p$ to find the new compensation value ( Rc ').
6. Use Table 4-3 to find the new jumper configuration. Select the closest value in Table 4-3. Reinstall the jumpers per Table 4-3 and Rc'.
7. Perform the Self-Calibration Procedure described in Section 2 of this manual.
8. Reassemble the instrument.

## 4-41. 10:1 Divider Drift Correction Example

4-42. In this example, assume that after performing the Self-Calibration Procedure, the $10: 1$ divider can not be satisfactorily nulled. The closest possible null is 20 uV with the 10:1 CALIBRATE pot turned to its extreme.

4-43. The adjustment window for the $10: 1$ CALIBRATE pot has drifted outside of the range of the control. The adjustment window must be shifted 20 uV in
the opposite direction plus one-half of the value of the pot window. Thus:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{V} & =(83 / 2)+20 \\
& =61.5 \mu \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned}
$$

and

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Delta \mathrm{Rp} & =(0.072)(61.5) \\
& =4.43 \mathrm{ohms}
\end{aligned}
$$

After inspecting jumpers El through E10, the present jumper configuration using Table 4-3 is:

01010 or 38.710 ohms.

Adding $\Delta \mathrm{Rp}$ to this value:
$38.710+(4.43)=43.14 \mathrm{ohms}$
Looking at Table 4-3, the nearest possible values are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 00100=43.796 \text { ohms } \\
& 00101=42.857 \mathrm{ohms}
\end{aligned}
$$

Interpolation gives 00101 ( 42.857 ohms) as the best choice.

The new jumper configuration is:

| Jumper | Condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| E9-E10 | open |
| E7-E8 | open |
| E5-E6 | short |
| E3-E4 | open |
| E1-E2 | short |

The necessary correction is to remove the jumpers from E3 to E4 and E7 to E8. Then add jumpers from E1 to E2 and E5 to E6.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\Delta \mathrm{Rp} & =42.857-38.710 \\
& =4.147 \text { ohms }
\end{aligned}
$$

and
$\mathrm{D}=(-13.89)(4.150) \quad$ where: $\mathrm{D}=$ shift in window in $\mu \mathrm{V}$.
$=-57.16 \mu \mathrm{~V}$.

Table 4-3. 10:1 Divider Drift Correction Network

| JUMPERS |  |  |  |  | NET RESISTANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E9 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E10 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E7 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E5 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E6 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E3 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E1 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E2 } \end{aligned}$ | Rc |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.000 \\ & 46.875 \\ & 45.802 \\ & 44.776 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.796 \\ & 42.857 \\ & 41.958 \\ & 41.096 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.268 \\ & 39.474 \\ & 38.710 \\ & 37.975 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.267 \\ & 36.585 \\ & 35.928 \\ & 35.294 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.682 \\ & 34.091 \\ & 33.520 \\ & 32.967 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.432 \\ & 31.915 \\ & 31.414 \\ & 30.928 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.457 \\ & 30.000 \\ & 29.557 \\ & 29.126 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.708 \\ & 28.302 \\ & 27.907 \\ & 27.523 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { jumper installed } \\ & 0=\text { no jumper } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## 4-44. 100:1 Divider Long-Term Drift Correction Procedure

4-45. Use this procedure when the residual reading on the Null Detector exceeds the stated limits at completion of the $100: 1$ Self-Calibration Procedure. It is assumed that the 10:1 Self-Calibration procedure has been performed satisfactorily. The methods used in the preceding example may also be used here, the only
exceptions being the substitution of Table 4-4 for Table 4-3 and substitution of the correct value of the pot window.

1. Perform the $100: 1$ Self-Calibration Procedure and set the 100:1 calibrate pot for the best possible null. Note this value in $\mu \mathrm{V}$.
2. Algebraically add the Null Detector reading obtained during the Self-Calibration Procedure to
one-half of the value of the pot window. Let this sum equal V .
$V=(V p / 2)+V n$
where:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{V}=\text { Correction Voltage } \\
& \mathrm{Vp}=\begin{aligned}
\text { Pot Window Voltage } \\
143 \mu \mathrm{~V}
\end{aligned} \\
& \mathrm{Vn}=\text { Null Detector Reading }
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Apply the following formula to find the amount of correction needed.
$\Delta \mathrm{Rp}=(0.72)(\mathrm{V})$
4. Remove the top cover, guard cover and service cover from the 752A as described in the Access Procedure section of this manual. Inspect the Bridge and Compensation PCB assembly to determine the status oí jumpers E11 through E20, inclusive. The jumper locations are shown in Figure 4-3. Use Table 4-4 to find the present compensation value ( Rc ).
5. Add $R c$ to $\Delta R p$ to find the new compensation value ( $\mathrm{Rc} c^{\prime}$ ). Select the closest value from Table 4-4.
6. Use Table $4-4$ to find the new jumper configuration. Reinstall the jumpers per Table 4-4 and Rc'.
7. Perform the Self-Calibration Procedure described in Section 2 of this manual.
8. Reassemble the instrument.

## 4-46. TROUBLESHOOTING

4-47. The physical construction of the 752A lends itself to ease of troubleshooting. Use the resistance ranges of the Multimeter to isolate gross defects to within a module. Use the resistance ranges of the Multimeter on the various combinations of front panel terminals to isolate switching problems. Some of the correct resistance values are listed in Table 4-5. Inspect the internal wiring and solder connections. Proper soldering with non-activated flux solder (Fluke P/N 961480 or equivalent) and low wiring resistance are critical in this instrument.

Table 4-4. 100:1 Divider Drift Correction Network

| JUMPERS |  |  |  |  | NET RESISTANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{E} 11 \\ & \text { to } \\ & \mathrm{E} 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} 13 \\ \text { to } \\ \mathrm{E} 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E15 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E16 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E17 } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { E18 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { E19 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { E20 } \end{gathered}$ | Rc (ohms) |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 30 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 60 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 60 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 90 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 120 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1=\text { jumper installed } \\ & 0=\text { no jumper } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4-5. Front Panel Resistance Measurements

| FROM | TO | CAL SWITCH | MODE SWITCH | RESISTANCE VALUE ( $\Omega$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INPUT HI | INPUT LO | OPR | 10:1 | 380K |
| INPUT HI | INPUT LO | OPR | 100:1 | 2M |
| REFERENCE STANDARD HI | REFERENCE STANDARD LO | OPR | 1V | 380K |
| REFERENCE STANDARD HI | REFERENCE STANDARD LO | OPR | 0.01 V | 2M |
| REFERENCE STANDARD HI | NULL DETECTOR LO | OPR | 10 V | 0 |
| INPUT HI | NULL DETECTOR HI | OPR | 10 V | 0 |
| INPUT HI | INPUT LO | 10:1+ | CAL | 61K |
| INPUT HI | INPUT LO | 10:1- | CAL | 61K |
| INPUT HI | INPUT LO | 100:1+ | CAL | 177.5K |
| INPUT HI | INPUT LO | 100+1- | CAL | 177.5K |
| INPUT HI | NULL DETECTOR LO | 10:1+ | 752CAL | 76K |
| INPUT HI | NLLL DETECTOR LO | 10:1- | 752CAL | 76K |
| INPUT HI | NULL DETECTOR LO | 100:1+ | 752CAL | 107K |
| INPUT HI | NULL DETECTOR LO | 100:1- | 752CAL | 107K |

# Section 5 <br> List of Replaceable Parts 

TABLE OF CONTENTS

## ASSEMBLY NAME

| ASSEMBLY NAME | DRAWING NO. | TABLE |  | FIGURE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | NO. | PAGE | NO. | PAGE |
| 752A Final Assembly | 752A | 5-1 | 5-3 | 5-1 | 5-5 |

NO.

752A

TABLE
$5-1 \quad 5-3 \quad 5-1 \quad 5-5$

## INTRODUCTION

This section contains the parts list of the 752A Reference Divider. Components are listed alphanumerically.

Parts lists include the following information:

1. Reference Designation.
2. Description of each Part.
3. FLUKE Stock Number.
4. Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers.
5. Manufacturer's Part Number.
6. Total Quantity of Components Per Assembly.

Although Fluke recommends module exchange in place of component-level repair, this manual also includes schematics and a discussion of the theory of operation. Service by non-factory personnel voids the warranty. Use of parts not approved by Fluke may compromise board specifications and operation.

## HOW TO OBTAIN PARTS

Components may be ordered directly from the John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. or its authorized representative by using the Fluke Stock Number or from the manufacturer by using the manufacturer's part number.

In the event the part you order has been replaced by a new or improved part, the replacement will be accompanied by an explanatory note and installation instructions, if necessary.

To ensure prompt handling of your order, include the following information:

1. Quantity.
2. Fluke Stock Number.
3. Description.
4. Reference Designation.
5. Printed Circuit Board Part Number and Revision Letter.

Parts price information is available from the John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. or from its representatives.

Table 5-1. 752A Final Assembly

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & \text { DES } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION | FLUKE STOCK NO. | MFG SPLY CODE | MFG PART NO. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOT } \\ & \text { OTY } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} R E C \\ O T Y \end{array}\right\|$ | N 0 1 E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FINAL ASSEMBLY 752A <br> FIGURE 5-1 (752A-T\&B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1 | RESISTOR MODULES, MATCHED ASSEMBLY | Module | Exchange | Recommended | 1 |  |  |
| E1-E4 | BINDING POST ASSEMBLY, RED | 637892 | 89536 | 637892 | 4 |  |  |
| E5-E8 | BINDING POST ASSEMBLY, BLACK | 637900 | 89536 | 637900 | 4 |  |  |
| E9 | BINDING POST ASSEMBLY, BLUE | 637876 | 89536 | 637876 | 1 |  |  |
| E10 | BINDING POST ASSEMBLY, GREEN | 637868 | 89536 | 637868 | 1 |  |  |
| E11 | BINDING POST, GROUNDING | 102707 | 20584 | 1444 | 1 |  |  |
| E12 | BINDING POST, KNURLED | 102889 | 20584 | 1445 | 1 |  |  |
| E13 | LJG, SOLDER | 101501 | 79963 | 327 | 1 |  |  |
| H1 | SPRING, TENSION | 163170 | 89536 | 163170 | 4 |  |  |
| H2 | WASHER, FLAT, NYLON | 682385 | 89536 | 682385 | 5 |  |  |
| H3 | WASHER, FLAT, SS, 0.254 ID | 649772 | 86928 | 5710-299-10 | 6 |  |  |
| H4 | SCREW, PHP, 6-32 X 1/4 | 152140 | 89536 | 152140 | 10 |  |  |
| H5 | SCREW, FHP, 8-32 X 1/2 | 114355 | 89536 | 114355 | 2 |  |  |
| H6 | WASHER, FLAT, SS, 0.254 ID | 649772 | 86928 | 5710-299-10 | 6 |  |  |
| H7 | NOT, NYLON, PUSH-IN | 222414 | 83058 | PC-97726 | 16 |  |  |
| H8 | NUT, HEX, 1/4-28 | 110619 | 89536 | 110619 | 1 |  |  |
| H9 | WASHER, FLAT | 312538 | 89536 | 312538 | 1 |  |  |
| H10 | WASHER, SPLIT LOCK, $1 / 4$ | 111518 | 89536 | 111518 | 1 |  |  |
| H11 | SCREW, PHP, 6-32 X 1/4 | 152140 | 89536 | 152140 | 8 |  |  |
| H12 | SCREW, RHP, 8-32 X 5/8 | 114983 | 89536 | 114983 | 4 |  |  |
| H13 | SCREW, FHP, 8-32 X 5/16 | 281725 | 89536 | 281725 | 8 |  |  |
| H14 | SCREW, FHP, 8-32 X 7/16 | 306159 | 89536 | 306159 | 12 |  |  |
| H15 | SCREW, PHP, THD/FORM, 8-32 X 1/2 | 306233 | 89536 | 306233 | 16 |  |  |
| H16 | SCREW, PHP, 6-32 X 1/4 | 152140 | 89536 | 152140 | 18 |  |  |
| H17 | SCREW, PHP, 6-32 X 1/2 | 152173 | 89536 | 152173 | 4 |  |  |
| H18 | SCREW, FHP, UNDERCOT, 6-32 X 1/4 | 320093 | 89536 | 320093 | 4 |  |  |
| H19 | SCREW, FHP, 6-32 X 1/4 | 320093 | 89536 | 320093 | 4 |  |  |
| H2O | SCREW, PHP, 6-32 X 1/4 | 152140 | 89536 | 152140 | 16 |  |  |
| MP1 | FRONT PANEL | 645077 | 89536 | 645077 | 1 |  |  |
| MP2 | BUSHING, NYLON | 339978 | 89536 | 339978 | 2 |  |  |
| MP3 | BULKHEAD, FRONT | 645143 | 89536 | 645143 | 1 |  |  |
| MP4 | CLUTCH, VARIABLE RESISTOR | 645655 | 89536 | 645655 | 6 |  |  |
| MP5 | SHAFT, VARIABLE RESISTOR | 645663 | 89536 | 645633 | 3 |  |  |
| MP6 | BRACKET, VARIABLE RESISTOR | 645671 | 89536 | 645671 | 1 |  |  |
| MP7 | ISOLATOR, SWITCH | 645648 | 89536 | 645648 | 1 |  |  |
| MP8 | EXTENSION, SHAFT INSULATOR | 645044 | 89536 | 645044 | 2 |  |  |
| MP9 | BUSHING, PANEL | 649756 | 89536 | 649756 | 3 |  |  |
| MP10 | RING, RETAINING | 168922 | 89536 | 168922 | 3 |  |  |
| MP11 | REAR PANEL | 645085 | 89536 | 645085 | 1 |  |  |
| MP12 | CHASSIS, SIDE | 645101 | 89536 | 645101 | 2 |  |  |
| MP13 | CHASSIS, GUARD | 645135 | 89536 | 645135 | 1 |  |  |
| MP14 | BULKHEAD, CENTER | 645150 | 89536 | 645150 | 1 |  |  |
| MP15 | TRIM, SIDE | 642298 | 89536 | 642298 | 2 |  |  |
| MP16 | INSERT, SIDE TRIM | 642306 | 89536 | 642306 | 1 |  |  |
| MP17 | HANDLE | 642314 | 89536 | 642314 | 1 |  |  |
| MP18 | STRAP, HANDLE | 644880 | 89536 | 644880 | 1 |  |  |

Table 5-1. 752A Final Assembly (cont)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & \text { DES } \end{aligned}$ | DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FLUKE } \\ & \text { STOCK } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |  | MFG PART NO. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOT } \\ & \text { QTY } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { REC } \\ \text { QTY } \end{array}\right\|$ | N <br> 0 <br>  <br> E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MP19 | ADHESIVE, SIDE TRIM | 680850 | 89536 | 680850 | 2 |  |  |
| MP20 | HANDLE RETAINER | 579052 | 89536 | 579052 | 2 |  |  |
| MP21 | BRACKET, HANDLE SUPPORT | 632414 | 89536 | 632414 | 2 |  |  |
| MP22 | INSOLATOR, CHASSIS | 644906 | 89536 | 644906 | 4 |  |  |
| MP23 | SPRING, COII, SS | 649764 | 83553 | C0300-022-0690S | 3 |  |  |
| MP24 | CORNER ANGLE BRACKET | 298166 | 89536 | 298166 | 2 |  |  |
| MP25 | NAMEPLATE, SERIAL | 472795 | 89536 | 472795 | 1 |  |  |
| MP26 | CORNER, PLASTIC | 656231 | 89536 | 656231 | 4 |  |  |
| MP27 | FOOT, REAR PANEL | 657064 | 89536 | 657064 | 4 |  |  |
| MP28 | KNOB, KNURLED, DARK PEWTER | 683805 | 89536 | 683805 | 3 |  |  |
| MP29 | KNOB, POINTER, DARK PEWTER | 683813 | 89536 | 683813 | 2 |  |  |
| MP30 | CLAMP, CABLE | 172080 | 89536 | 172080 | 5 |  |  |
| MP31 | BOTTOM COVER | 645127 | 89536 | 645127 | 1 |  |  |
| MP32 | BULKHEAD, REAR | 645168 | 89536 | 645168 | 1 |  |  |
| MP33 | PARTITION, MODULE | 645630 | 89536 | 645630 | 1 |  |  |
| MP34 | MODOLE COVER, LARGE | 645531 | 89536 | 645531 | 1 |  |  |
| MP35 | FOOT, SINGLE BAII TYPE (DARK OMBER) | 653923 | 89536 | 653923 | 4 |  |  |
| MP36 | BAII INSTROMENT | 605931 | 89536 | 605931 | 2 |  |  |
| MP37 | TOP, COVER | 645119 | 89536 | 645119 | 1 |  |  |
| MP38 | GUARD, COVER | 645176 | 89536 | 645176 | 1 |  |  |
| MP39 | access flate, module | 645549 | 89536 | 645549 | 1 |  |  |
| MP40 | DECAL, FRONT CORNER | 659235 | 89536 | 659235 | 2 |  |  |
| MP4 1 | DECAL, REAR CORNER | 685206 | 89536 | 685206 | 2 |  |  |
| MP42 | MODOLE SERVICE KIT (not shown) | 644872 | 89536 | 644872 | AR |  |  |
| MP43 | NON-ACTIVATED FLUX SOLDER (not shown) | 961480 | 89536 | 961480 | AR |  |  |
| R55 | RES, VAR, 200 +/-3\%, 2W | 542928 | 80294 |  | 3 |  |  |
| R455 | RES, VAR, 200 +/-3\%, 2W | 542928 | 80294 | 3500-2-201 | REF |  |  |
| R555 | RES, VAR, 200 +/-3\%, 2W | 542928 | 80294 | 3500-2-201 | REF |  |  |
| RT1 | THERMISTOR, 1K +/-40\% |  | 50157 |  | 1 |  |  |
| S1 | SWITCH ASSEMBLY, MODE | 644963 | 89536 | 644963 | 1 |  |  |
| S2 | SWITCH ASSEMBLY, CALIBRATE | 644971 | 89536 | 644971 | 1 |  |  |
| TM1 | INSTRUCTION MANDAL, 752A | 645069 | 89536 | 645069 | 1 |  |  |
| W1 | WIRE, SIIVER FLATED, \#18 AWG (not shown) | 203059 | 89536 | 203059 | A/R |  |  |
| W2 | WIRE, BUS, 22 AWG HARNESS ASSEMBLY | $\begin{aligned} & 115469 \\ & 650986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89536 \\ & 89536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115469 \\ & 650986 \end{aligned}$ | AR 1 |  |  |



Figure 5-1. 752A Final Assembly


Figure 5-1. 752A Final Assembly (cont)


Figure 5-1. 752A Final Assembly (cont)


Figure 5-1. 752A Final Assembly (cont)

## Section 6 Accessories

## 6-1. INTRODUCTION

6-2. This section of the manual describes the accessories available for use with the model 752A.

## 6-3. DUAL MOUNTING FASTENER (M00-800-523)

6-4. The Dual Mounting Fastener is a $8-32$ threaded fastener designed for bolting two half-rack width instuments together. The Dual Mounting Fasteners may be used for either dual rack mounting applications (as used in the M07-200-603 Full-Width Rack Mount Kit) or dual table top applications. Four M00-800-523 fasteners are required for each pair of half-rack width instruments.

## 6-5. HALF-WIDTH RACK MOUNT KIT (M07-203-601)

6-6. The Half-Width Rack Mounting kit permits the 752A to be rack mounted. A blank filler panel is supplied, allowing left or right hand offset mounting. Assembly instructions are supplied with the kit.

## 6-7. FULL- WIDTH RACK MOUNT KIT (M07-200-603)

6-8. The Full Width Rack Mounting kit permits the 752A to be rack mounted side-by-side with another half rack width instrument. This rack mounting method requires the 752 A to be bolted to the adjacent instument. To facilitate bolting the instruments together, four M00-800-523, Dual Mounting Fasteners are included with the kit. Assembly instructions are supplied with the kit.

## 6-9. LOW THERMAL EMF CABLE ASSEMBLY (5440A-7002)

6-10. The Low Thermal EMF Cable Assembly minimizes the effects of thermal emf errors in test and calibration setups. The plugs used are made of the same material as the jacks used in the instument. Connections between the cables and plugs are carefully made to minimize generation of thermal errors.

## General Information

$7-1$. This section of the manual contains generalized user information as well as supplemental information to the List of Replaceable Parts contained in Section 5.

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers

| D9816 | 01101 | 02697 | 04423 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Westemann Wilhelm Augusta-Anlage | Wabash Inc | Parker-Hannifin Corp. | Telonic Berkley Inc. |
| Mannheim-Nackarau Gemany | (Formerly Wabash Magnecies) Wabash, in | O-Ring Div <br> Lexington, KY | Lagura Beach, CA |
| S0482 |  |  | 04713 |
| Soay Corp. | 01121 | 02735 | Motorola Inc. |
| Tokyo, Japan | Allen Bradley Co. Milwaukee WI | RCA.Solid Siate Div. Somerville, NJ | Semiconductor Group Phoenix, AZ |
| S3774 |  |  |  |
| Oshino Elcetric Lamp Works | 01281 |  | 04946 |
| Tokoyo, Japan | TRW Electronics \& Defense Secior RF Devices | 02768 <br> ITW (IL Toal Works) | Standard Wire and Cable Rancho Dominquer, CA |
| 0AD86 | Lawndale, CA | Fastex Division |  |
| IN General |  | Des Plaines, Il | 05173 |
| E Paso, TX | 01295 |  | General Radio |
|  | TX Instruments Inc. | 02799 | NY,NY. |
| OAES9 | Saniconductor Group | Arco Elearonics Inc. | Replaced by: |
| Autosplice Inc. | Dallas, TX | Chatsworh, CA |  |
| Woodside, NY |  |  |  |
| OBW21 | Genicam | Nylon Molding Corp. | Genradinc. |
| Burlington, MA | Waynesboro, VA | Monroviz, CA | Concord, MA |
|  | 01537 | 03445 | 05236 |
| OANFO | Motorola Communications \& | Lercon Electronics Inc | Jonathan Mfg. Co. |
| Topaz Semiconductor Ine | Electronics Inc. | Burbank, CA | Fullerton, CA |
| San Jorc, CA | Franklin Park, IL |  |  |
|  |  | 03508 | 05245 |
| ODSM7 | 01686 | General Electric Co. | Corcom Inc. |
| Conduaive (Pkg) Containers Inc. | RCL Electronic/Shalleross Inc. | Semiconductor Producas | Libenyville, IL |
| Brookrield, WI | Electro Components Div. Manchester, NH | \& Bateries <br> Aubum, NY |  |
| OCLN7 |  |  | 05276 |
| Emhar Fastering Group | 01884 | 03797 | ITT Pomara |
| Shelton, CT | Sprague Electric Co. (Now 56289) | Genisco Technology Corp. Eltronics Div. | Electronics Div. <br> Pomona, CA |
|  | - | Rancho Dominque, CA |  |
| OFB81 | 01961 |  | 05277 |
| S-Mos Systems Inc. | Varian Associates Inc. | 03877 | Westinghouse Elec. Corp. |
| San Jore, CA | Pulse Engincering Div. | Gilben Enginecring Co.Inc | Semiconductor Div. |
|  | Convoy, CT | Incon Sub of Transitron | Youngwood, PA |
| OFFP1 |  | Electronic Corp. |  |
| Everready LID | 01963 | Glendale, AZ | 05347 |
| Ever Ready Spocial Bauerry Div. | Cherry Electrical Products Corp |  | Ulironix Inc |
| Dawley Tclford Salop UK | Waukegan, IL | 03888 | Grand Junction, CO |
|  |  | KDI Electronics Inc. |  |
| 00199 | 02111 | Pyrofilm Div. | 05397 |
| Keamy, NJ | Spcerol Electranics Corp. City of Industry, CA | Whippany, NJ | Union Carbide Corp. <br> Materials Systems Div. |
|  |  | 03911 | Cleveland. OH |
| 00213 | 02114 | Clairex Corp. |  |
| Nytronics Comp. Group Inc. | Amparex Electranic Corp. | Claircx Electronics Div. | 05571 |
| Damlingon, NC | Ferrox Cube Div. Saugeries, NY | Mount Vemon, NY | Sprague Electric Co. (Now 56289) |
| 00327 |  | 03980 |  |
| Welwyn Intemational Inc. | 02131 | Muinhead Inc. | 05574 |
| Westake, OH | General Instrument Corp. Govemment Systems Div. | Mountainside, NJ | Viking Connectors Inc Sub of Criton Corp. |
| 00656 | Westwood, MA | 04009 | Chatsworth, CA |
| Aerovox Corp. |  | Cooper Industries, Inc. |  |
| New Bedford, MA | 02395 | Arrow Har Div. | 05791 |
|  | Somar Radio Corp. | Harford, CT | LYN-TRON |
| 00686 | Hollywood, IV |  | Burbank. CA |
| Film Capacitors Lnc. |  | 04217 |  |
| Passaic, NJ | 02533 | Essex Intemational Lnc. |  |
|  | Leigh Instruments Lid. | Wire \& Cable Div. | 05820 |
| 00779 | Frequency Control Div. | Araheim, CA | EG \& G Wakefield Enginoening |
| AMP, Inc. | Don Mills, Ontario, Canada |  | Wakeficld, MA |
| Harrisburg, Pennsylvania |  | 04221 |  |
|  | 02606 | Midland-Ross Corp. | 05839 |
| 00853 | Fenwal Labs | Midicx Div. | Advance Elecrical |
| Sangamo Weston Lac | Division of Travenal Labs | N. Mankato, MN: | Chicago, IL |
| Components Div | Morion Grove, IL |  |  |
| Pickens, NC |  | 04220 |  |
|  | 02660 | AVX Corp. | 05972 |
| 01091 | Bunker Ramo-Eltra Corp. | AVX Ceramics Div. | Loctite Corp. |
| Allied Plastics Co. | Amphenol NA Div. | Myrle Beach, SC | Newington, CT |
| Los Angcles, CA | Broadvicw, IL |  |  |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 06001 | 07047 | 08111 | 18715 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Elearic Co. | Ross Milton Co., The | MF Elcetronics | (United Shoc \& Nylock Corp) |
| Electric Capacitor Produce | Southampton, PA | New Rochelle, NY | -Nylock Fastener Corp.- |
| Section |  |  | Paramus.NJ |
| Columbia, SC | 07138 | 08235 |  |
|  | Westinghouse Electric Corp. | Industro Transistor Corp. | 10059 |
| 06141 | Industrial \& Govemment | Long Island City, NY | Barker Enginecring Corp. |
| Fairchild Weston Systems lnc. | Tube Div. |  | Kenilwarh, NJ |
| Data Systems Div. | Hosscheads, NY | 08261 |  |
| Sarasota, FL |  | Spectra-Strip | 10389 |
|  | 07233 | An Elira Co. | III Tool Wodks Inc. |
| $06192$ | Benchmark Technology Inc. | Garden Grove, CA | Lican Div. |
| La Deau Mfg. Co. | City of Industry, CA |  | Chicago. IL |
| Gleadale, CA |  | 08445 |  |
|  | 07239 | Elocri-Cord Mfg., Inc | 11236 |
| 06229 | Biddle Instruments | Westrield, PA | CTS Corp. |
| Electrovera Inc. | Blue Bell, PA |  | Resistor Products Div. |
| Elmsford, NY |  | 08530 | Beme. ${ }^{\text {IN }}$ |
|  | 07256 | Reliance Mica Corp. |  |
| 06383 | Silicon Transistor Corp. | Brooklym, NY | 11237 |
| Panduit Corp. | Sub of BBF Inc. |  | CTS Corp of CA |
| Tinley Park, IIL | Chelmsford, MA | 08718 | Electro Mechanical Div. |
|  |  | ITT Cannon Electric | Paso Robles, CA |
| 06473 | 07261 | Phocnix Div. |  |
| Bunker Ramo Corp. | Avnes Corp. | Phocrix, AZ | 11295 |
| Amphenol NA Div. | Culver City, CA |  | ECM Mowor Co. |
| SAMS Operatioa |  | 08806 | Schaumburg, IL |
| Chatsworth, CA | 07263 | General Electric Co. |  |
|  | Fairchild Semiconductor | Minaure Lamp Products | 11358 |
| 06540 | North American Sales | Cleveland, OH | Columbia Broadcasting System |
| Mite Corp | Ridgeview, CT |  | CBS Electronic Div. |
| Amatom-Electrical Div |  | 08863 | Newburypar, MA |
|  | 07344 | Nylomatic |  |
| 06555 | Bircher Co. Inc., The | Fallsington, PA | 11403 |
| Beode Electrical Instrument | Rochester, NY |  | Vacuum Can Co. |
| Persacook, NH |  | 08988 | Bert Coffoc Maker Div. |
|  | 07374 | Skouic Electronics Inc. | Chicago, IL |
| 06665 | Optron Corp | Archbald, PA |  |
| Precision Monolithics | Woodbridga, CT |  | 11502 (can also use 35009) |
| Sub of Boums Inc. |  | 09021 | TRW Inc. |
| Santa Clara, CA | 07557 | Airco Inc. | TRW Resistive Products Div. |
|  | Campion Co. Inc. | Airco Electronics | Boone, NC |
| $06666$ | Philadelphia, PA | Bradford, PA |  |
| General Devices Co. Inc. |  |  | 11503 |
| INpolis, IN | 07597 | 09023 | Keystone Columbia Inc. |
|  | Bumdy Corp. | Comell-Dublier Electronics | Freemont, $\mathbb{N}$ |
| 06739 | Tape/Cable Div. | Fuquay-Varina, NC |  |
| Electron Corp. | Rochester, NY |  | 11532 |
| Litulan, CO |  | 09214 | Teledyne Relays Teledyne |
|  | 07716 | General Eloctric Co. | Industries Inc. |
| 06743 | TRW Inc. (Can use 11502) | Scriconductor Produces Depl | Hawhome, CA |
| Gould Inc. | IRC Fixed Resistors/ | Aubum, NY |  |
| Foil Div. | Budington |  | 11711 |
| Eastlake, OH | Burlington, VT | $09353$ <br> C and K Components Inc. | Gencral Instrument Corp. Rectifier Div. |
| 06751 | 07792 | Newnon, MA | Hicksville, NY |
| Components Inc. | Lema Enginoaring Corp. |  |  |
| Semeor Div. | Northampton, MA | 09423 | 11726 |
| Phocnix, AZ |  | Scientific Components Inc. | Qualidyne Corp. |
|  | 07810 | Santa Barbara, CA | Sania Clara, CA |
| 06776 | Bock Corp. |  |  |
| Robinson Nugent Inc. | Madison, WI | 09922 | 12014 |
| New Albany, IN |  | Bumdy Corp. | Chicago Rivet \& Machine Co. |
|  | 07910 <br> Teledyne Semiconductor | Norwalk, CT | Naperville, Il |
| 06915 | Min. View, CA | 09969 | 12020 |
| Richeo Plastic Co. |  | Dale Electronics Inc. | Ovesair |
| Chicago, IL | 07933 | Yankton, SD | Div. of Electronic Technologies |
|  | Raytheon Co. |  | Charlouesville, VA |
| 06961 | Semiconductor Div. | 09975 |  |
| Vemitron Comp. | Mountain View, CA | Burroughs Corp. | 12038 |
| Piezo Electric Div. |  | Electronics Comporents | Simco |
| Bodfard, OII | 08FG6 | Detroit, MI | (Div of Ransburg Corp) |
|  | Calmos Systems Inc. |  | Hatield, PA |
| 06980 | Kanata, Onll Canada | 1 1791 |  |
| EIMAC |  | LFE Electronics | 12040 |
| (See Varian) | 08049 | Danvers, MA | National Semiconductor Corp. |
| San Carlos, CA | Dallas Semiconductor |  | Danbury, CT |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 12060 | 13050 | 14704 | 16473 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diodesinc. | Pouer Co. | Crydom Controls | Cambridge Scientife Industrics |
| Northidga, CA | Wesson, MS | (Division of Int Recifice) | Div. of Chemod Corp. |
| 12136 | 13103 |  |  |
| PHC Industries Inc. | Thermalloy Co., Inc. | 14752 | 16733 |
| Fomely Philadelphia Handie Co. Camder, NJ | Dallas, TX | Elearo Cube Inc. San Gabriel CA | Cablewave Systems Inc. North Haven, CT |
|  | 13327 |  |  |
| 12300 | Soliton Devices Inc. | 14936 |  |
| AMIF Canada Lid. | Tappan, NY | General Instrument Corp. | 16742 |
| Porer-Brumfield |  | Discrese Semi Conductor Div. | Paramount Plastics |
| Guelph, Ontario, Canada | 13511 | Hicksvilla, NY | Fabricators Inc. |
|  | Bunker-Ramo Corp. |  | Downey, CA |
| 12323 | Amphenol Cadre Div. | 14949 |  |
| Practical Automation Inc. | Los Gatos, CA | Trampeter Hoctronios | 16758 |
| Shelton, CT |  | Chatsworth, CA | General Motors Corp. Deloo Electronics Div. |
| 12327 | 13606 | 15412 | Kokamo, $\mathrm{IN}^{\text {N }}$ |
| Freeway Corp. | Sprague Electric Co. | Amiron |  |
| Cleveland, OH | (lise S6289) | Midlothian, II | 17069 |
|  |  |  | Circuit Structures Lab |
| 12406 | 13689 | 15542 | Burbank, CA |
| Elpac Electronics Inc. | SPS Technologies Inc. | Scientific Components Corp. |  |
| Santa Ana, CA | Hatreld, NJ | Mini-Circuits Laboratory Div. Broaklyn, NY | $17117$ <br> Electronic Molding Corp. |
|  | 13764 |  | Woonsocket, RI |
| 12443 | Micro Plastics | 15636 |  |
| Budd Co., The | Flippin, AZ | Elec-Trol Inc. | 17338 |
| Plastics Products Div. |  | Saugus, CA | High Pressure Eng. Co. Inc. |
| Phocrixville, PA | 13919 |  | OK City, OK |
|  | Bur-Brown Research Corp. | 15782 |  |
| 12581 | Tucson, AZ | Bausch \& Lomb Inc. | 17504 |
| Hitachi Metals Inemational Lid. |  | Graphics \& Control Div. | Aluminum Filier Co. |
| Hitachi Magna-Lock Div. | 14099 | Austin, TX | Carpinteria, CA |
| Big Rapids, MO | Semicch Corp. | 15801 |  |
| 12615 | Newbury Park, CA | Fcnwal Eletranics Inc. | ${ }_{\text {Aldanic Semiconductors Inc. }}$ |
| US Teminals Inc. | 14140 | Div. of Kidde Inc. | Asbury Park, NJ |
| Cincinnati. OH | McGray-Edison Co. | Framingham. MA |  |
|  | Commercial Development Div. |  | 17745 |
| 12617 | Manchester, NHI | $15818$ | Angrirokm Precision, Inc. |
| Hamlin Inc. |  | Tclodyne Inc. Co. | Hagerstown, MD |
| LaKe Mills, WI | 14189 | Teledyne Scmiconducior Div. |  |
|  | Orronics, Inc. | Mountain View, CA | 17856 |
| 12673 | Ordando. FL |  | Siliconix Inc. |
| Wesco Electrical |  | 15849 | Santa Clarz, CA |
| Groenficid, MA | 14193 | Useco Inc. |  |
|  | Cal-R-Inc | (Now 8824S) | 18178 |
|  | Santa Monica, CA |  | E G \& Gvactee Inc. |
| 12697 |  | 15898 | St. Louis, MO |
| Clarostat Mfg. Co. Inc. | 14301 | International Business |  |
| Dovar. MH | Anderson Eloctronics | Machines Corp. | 18235 |
|  | Hollidaysburg. PA | Essex Junction, VT | KRL/Bantry Components Inc. |
| 12749 |  |  | Manchester, NH |
| James Electronic Inc. | 14329 | 16068 |  |
| Chicago, IL | Wells Electronics Inc. | Intemational Diode Div. | 18310 |
|  | South Bend, IN | Hanison, N | Concord Electronics |
| 12856 |  |  | New York, NY |
| MicroMetals Inc. | 14482 | 16162 |  |
| Anaheim, CA | Waikins-Johnson Co. | MMI | 18324 |
|  | Palo Alto, CA | Southficld, MI | Signetios Corp. |
| 12881 |  |  | Sacramerto. CA |
| Metex Corp. | 14552 | 16245 |  |
| Edison, NJ | Microsemi Carp. <br> (Formerly Micro-Semiconductor) | Corap Inc. Olean, NY |  |
| 12595 | Santa Ana, CA |  | Padex Corp. |
| Cleveland Electric Motor Co. |  | 16258 | Mehtuen, MA |
| Cleveland. OH | 14604 | Space-Lok Inc. |  |
|  | Elmwood Sensors, Inc | Burbank, CA | 18520 |
| 12954 | Pawucker. RI |  | Sharp Electronics Corp. |
| Microsemi Corp. |  | 16352 | Paramus. NJ |
| Components Group | 14655 | Codi Corp. |  |
| Scousdale, AZ | Comell-Dublier Eloctronics Div. of Federal Pacific | Lindon, NJ | $18542$ <br> Wabash Inc. |
| 12969 | Electric Co. Govt Cont Dept, | 16469 | Wabash Relay \& Electronics Div. |
| Unitrode Corp. | Nicwark, NJ. | MCL Inc. | Wabash, IN |
| Lexington, MA |  | LaGrange, IL |  |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 18565 | 2 Y 384 | 23732 | 26402 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chomerics Inc. | North American Philips Lighting Corp. | Tracar Applied Sciences Inc. | Lumex, Inc. |
| Wobum, MA | Van Wers OH | Rockville, MD | Bayshore, NY |
| 18612 | 20584. | 23880 | 26629 |
| Vishay Intertechnology Inc. <br> Vishay Resistor Products Group <br> Malvem, PA | Enochs Mfg. Inc. | Stanford Applied Engineering | Frequency Sources Inc. |
|  | INpolis, IN | Santa Clara, CA | Sources Div. <br> Cheimsford, MA |
|  | 20891 | 23936 |  |
| 18632 | Cosar Corp. | William J. Purdy Co. | 26806 |
| Norton-Chemplas | Dallas, TX | Pamotor Div. | American Zeuler Inc. |
| Santa Monica, CA |  | Buringame, CA | Isvine, CA |
|  | 21317 |  |  |
| 18677 | Electronics Applications Co. |  | 27014 |
| Scanbe Mfg. Co. | El Monte, CA | 24347 | National Semiconductor Corp. |
| Div. of Zero Comp. |  | Penn Engineering Co. | Santa Clara, CA |
| El Monte, CA | 21604 | S. El Monte, CA |  |
|  | Buckeye Stamping Co. |  | 27167 |
| 18736 | Columbus, OH | 24355 | Coming Glass Works Coming |
| Voltronics Corp. |  | Analog Devices Inc. | Elearoxics |
| East Hanover, NJ | 21845 | Norwood, MA | Wilmington, NC |
|  | Solitron Devices Inc. | 24444 | 27264 |
| 18786 | Rivera Beach, FL | General Semiconductor | Molex Inc. |
| Micro-Power |  | Induscres, Inc. | Lisle, IL |
| Long Island City, NY | 21847 | Tempe, AZ |  |
|  | Aerech |  | 27440 |
| 18927 | Now TRW Microwave Inc. | 24546 | Industrial Screw Products |
| GTE Products Corp. | Sunnyvale, CA | Bradford Electronics | Los Angeles, CA |
| Precision Material Products |  | Bradford, PA |  |
| Busincss Pars Div. | 21962 |  | 27494 |
| Titusville, PA | Vectron Corp. | 24618 | Siaffall, Inc. |
|  | Replaced by: S.W. Electronics | Transcon Mfg. | Providence, RI |
| 19080 |  | Now: D.J. Associates Inc. |  |
| Robinson Electronics Inc. | 22526 |  |  |
| San Luis Obispo, CA | DuPont, EI DeNemours \& Co. Inc. | 24655 | 27745 |
|  | DuPont Connector Systems | Genrad Inc. | Associated Spring Bames Group Inc. |
| 19112 | Advanced Products Div. | (Replaced General Radio 05173) | Syracuse, NY |
| Garry Corp. | New Cumberiand, PA | Concord, MA |  |
| Langhome, PA |  |  | $27918$ |
|  | 22626 | 24759 | Component Parts Corp. |
| $19315$ <br> Bendix Cop. The | Micro Semiconductor (Now 14552) | Lenox-Fugle Electronics Inc. South Plainfield, NJ | Bellmore, NY |
| Bendix Corp., The Niavigation \& Control Group | (Now 145S2) |  | 27956 |
| Terboro, NJ | 22670 | 24796 | Relcom (Now 14482) |
|  | GM Nameplate | AMFInc. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 19451 \\ & \text { Perine Machine Tool Corp. } \\ & \text { Kent WA } \end{aligned}$ | Scaule, WA | Pouter \& Brumfield Div. | 28175 |
|  |  | San Juan Capistrano, CA | Alpha Metals |
|  | 22767 |  | Chicago, IL |
|  | ITT Semiconductors | 24931 |  |
| Delta Elecronics Alexandriz, VA | Palo Alto, CA | Specialty Connector Co. | 28198 |
|  |  | Greenwood, IN | Positronic Industries |
|  |  |  | Springrield, MO |
|  | 22784 | 24995 |  |
| 19613 | Palmer Inc. | ECS | 28213 |
| MN Mining \& Mfg. Co. | Cleveland, OH | Granis Pass, OR | MN Mining \& Mfg. Co. |
| Textool Products Dept. |  | 2088 . | Consumer Products Div. |
| Electronic Product Div. | 23050 | 25088 | 3M Center |
| Irving, TX | Product Comp. Corp. | Sicmen Corp. | Saint Paul, MN |
|  | Mount Vemon, NY | Isilen, NJ |  |
| 19647 |  |  | 28309 |
| Caddock Eloctronics Inc. | 23223 | 25099 | Kaiser |
| Riversica, CA | CTS Microclectranics <br> Lafayene, NY | Cascade Gasket Kent, WA | Minete,AIL |
| 19701 |  |  | 28425 |
| Mcpco/Centralab Inc. | 23237 | 25403 | Serv-O-Link |
| A N. American Philips Co. | I.R.C., Inc. | Amperex Electronic Corp. | Euless, TX |
| Mineral Wells, TX | Microcircuis Divison | Semiconductor \& Micro-Cirauit Div. |  |
|  | Philadelphia, PA | Slacersville, RI | 28478 |
|  |  |  | Deltrol Corporation |
| $2 \mathrm{B178}$ | 23302 | 25435 | Deltrol Coritrols Div. |
| Wire Products | S.W. Electronics \& Mfg. Corp. | Moldronies, Ine | Milwaukee WI |
| Cleveland, OH | Cherry Hill. NJ | Downers Grove, Il |  |
|  |  |  | 28480 |
| 2 K 262 | 23730 | 25706 | Hewlett Packard Co. |
| Boyd Corporation | Mark Eyelct and Stamping Inc. | Dabum Electronic \& Cable Corp. | Corporate HQ |
| Porland, OR | Wolcors, CT | Norwood, NJ | Palo Alto, CA |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 28484 | 31433 | 33246 | 36701 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emerson Electric Co. | Kemet Electorics Corp. | Epoxy Technology Inc. | Van Waters \& Rogers |
| Gearmaster Div. | Simponville, NC | Billeria, MA | Valley Field, Qucboc, Canada |
| McHenry, IL |  |  |  |
|  | 31448 | 33292 | 37942 |
| 28520 | Ammy Safeguard Logistios Command | Pioneer Sterilized Wiping Cloth Co. | Mallory Capacitor Corp. |
| Heyco Molded Products | Huntsville, AL | Porland, OR | Sub of Emhart Industries |
| Kenilworth, NJ |  |  | INpolis, ${ }^{\text {N }}$ |
|  | 31471 | 33297 |  |
| 28932 | Gould Ine | NEC Electronics USA inc. | 39003 |
| Lumax Industrials, Inc | Semiconducior Div | Electronic Arrays Inc. Div. | Maxim Industries |
| Altoona, PA | Santa Clara, CA | Moumtain View, CA | Middleboro, MA |
| 29083 | 31522 | 33919 | 4F434 |
| Monsanto Co. | Metal Masters Inc. | Norck Inc. | Plastic Sales |
| Santa Clara, CA | Baldwin, MS | Cranstor, RI | Los Angeles, CA |
| 29604 | 31746 |  | 40402 |
| Stackpole Components Co. | Cannon Electric | 34114 | Roderstein Electronies Inc. |
| Raleith, NC | Woodbury. TN | Oak Industries <br> Rancho Bemardo, CA | Statesville, NC |
| 29907 | 31827 |  | 42498 |
| Omega Engincering Inc. | Budwis | 34263 | National Radio |
| Stamford, CT | Ramona, CA | CTS Electronics Corp. Brownsville, TX | Melrose, MA |
| 3D536 | 31918 |  | 43543 |
| Aimsco Inc. | ITT-Schadow | 34333 | Nytronics Inc.(Now 53342) |
| Seaule, WA | Eden Prairic, MN | Silicon General Inc. Garden Grove, CA | 43744 |
| 30035 | 32293 |  | Panasonic Industrial Co. |
| Jolo Industries Inc. | Intesil | 34335 | San Antonio, TX |
| Garden Grove, CA. | Cuperino, CA | Advanced Micro Devices (AMD) |  |
|  |  | Sunnyvale, CA | 43791 |
| 30045 | 32539 |  | Datron Systems |
| Solid Power Corp. | Mura Corp. | 34359 | Wilkes Barra, PA |
| Famingdale, NY | Westbury, Long Island, N.Y. .- | MN Mining \& Mfg. Co. Commercial Office Supply Div. | 44655 |
| 30146 | 32559 | Saint Paul, MN | Ohmite Mfg. Co. |
| Symbex Corp. | Bivar |  | Skakie, IL |
| Painesvilla, OH | Sania Ana, CA | 34371 |  |
|  |  | Harnis Corp. | 47001 |
| 30148 | 32719 | Harris Semiconduetor | Lumberg Inc. |
| AB Enterprise Inc. | Siltronics | Products Group | Richmond, VA |
| Ahoskic, NC | Saniz Ana, CA | Mclboume, FL |  |
|  |  |  | 47379 |
| 30161 | 32767 | 34576 | ISOCOM |
| Aavid Engineering Inc. | Grifith Plastios Corp. | Rockwell Intemational Corp. | Campbell, CA |
| Laconia, NH | Burlingame, CA | Newpon Beach, CA |  |
|  |  |  | 49569 9 |
| 30315 | 32879 ( | 34641 | IDT (Intemational Development \& Trade) |
| Itron Corp. <br> San Diego, CA | Advanced Mechanical Components Norhridge, CA | Instrument Specialties Euless, TX | Dallas, TX |
|  |  |  | 49671 |
| 30323 | 32897 | 34649 | RCA Corp. |
| IL Tool Works Inc. | Murata Erie North Amcrica Inc. | Intel Corp. | New Yoric, NY |
| Chicago, Il | Carlisle Operaions | Santa Clara, CA |  |
|  | Cartisle, Pennsylvania |  | 49956 |
| 30800 |  | 34802 | Raythoon Company |
| General Instrument Corp. | 32997 | Electromorive Inc. | Execative Offices |
| Capacitor Div. | Boums Inc. | Kenilworth, NJ | Lexingion, MA |
| Hicksville, NY | Trimpor Div. Riverside, CA | 34848 | SD590 |
| 30838 |  | Harwell Special Products | Mostek Corp. |
| Fastec | 33025 | Placentia, CA | Replaced by: SGS Thompson Microelec |
| Chicago, Ill | M/A ComOmni Spectra, Inc. (Replacing Omni Spectra) | 35009 | tronics |
| 31019 | Microwave Subsystems Div. | Renfrew Elecric Co. Lud. | SFS20 |
| Solid State Scientific Inc. Willow Grove, PA | Tempe, AZ | IRC Div. <br> Toronto, Ontario, Canada | Panel Components Corp. Santa Rosa, CA |
| 31091 | 33096 | 35986 | 5P575 |
| Alpha Industries Inc. | CO Crystal Corp. | Amrad | Nobel Electranics |
| Microeloctronios Div. | Lovcland, CO | Melrose Park, IIL | Suffem, NY |
| Ifatield, PA |  |  |  |
|  | 33173 | 36665 | 5W664 |
| 31323 | General Electric Co. | Mitel Corp. | NDK |
| Merro Supply Company Sacramento, CA | Owensboro, KY | Kanata, Ontario, Canada | Div. of Nihon Dempa Kogyo LTD Lynchburg, VA |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 50802 | 51499 | 52840 | 54937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dernison Mfg. Co. | Amiron Corp. | Western Digital Corp. | DeYoung Mfg. |
| Framingham, MA | Boston, MA | Costa Mesa, CA | Bellevue, WA |
| 50088 | 51506. | 53021 | 54590 |
| SGS - Thomson Microelectronics Inc. | Accurate Screw Machine Co. | Sangamo Werton Inc. | RCA Corp. |
| Carrolltion, TX | (ASMCO) Nulley, NJ | (Sec 06141) | Electronic Components Div. Cherry Hill, NJ |
| 50120 | 51605 | 53036 |  |
| Eaglo-Picher Industries Inc. | CODI Semiconductor Ine. | Textool Co. | 55026 |
| Electronics Div. CO Springs, CO | Kenilworth, NJ | Houston, TX | American Gage \& Machine Co. Simpson Electric Co. Div. |
|  | 51642 | 53184 | Elgin, IL |
| 50157 | Centre Enginearing Inc. | Xciton Corp. |  |
| Midwert Components Inc. | State College, PA | Lathan, NY | 55112 |
| Muskegon, MS |  |  | Plessey Capacitors Inc. |
|  | 51705 | 53217 | (Now 60935) |
| 50356 | ICO/Rally | Technical Wire Products Inc. |  |
| Teac Corp. of America | Palo alto, CA | Santa Barbara, CA | 55261 |
| Industrial Products Div |  |  | LSI Computer Systems Inc. |
| Montebello, CA | 51791 | 53342 | Melville, NY |
|  | Statek Corp. | Opt Industries Inc. |  |
| 50364 | Orange, CA | Philliprburg, NJ | 55285 |
| MMI, Inc.(Monolithic Memorics Inc) |  |  | Beroquis Co. |
| Military Produces Div. | 51984 | 53673 | Minneapolis, MN |
| Santa Clara, CA | NEC America Inc. Falls Church, VA | Thompson CSF Components Corp. (SemiconductorDiv) | 55322 |
| 50472 |  | Conaga Park, CA | Samtech Inc. |
| Metal Masters, Inc. | 52063 |  | New Albany, IN |
| City of Industry, CA | Exar Integrated Systems | 53718 |  |
|  | Sunnyvale, CA | Airmold/W. R. Grese \& Co. | 55408 |
| 50541 |  | Roanoke Rapids, NC | STI-CO Industries Co |
| Hyperronics Corp. | 52072 |  | Buffalo, NY |
| Hudson, MA | Circuis Assembly Corp. | 53848 |  |
|  | Irvine, CA | Slandard Microsystems | 55464 |
| 50558 |  | Itauppauge NY | Central Samiconductor Corp. |
| Electronic Coneepts, Inc. | $52152$ |  | Hauppzuge, NY |
| Eatanown, NJ | MN Mining \& Mfg. | 53894 |  |
|  | Saint Paul, MN | AHIAM Inc. | 55557 |
| 50579 |  | RanchoCA, CA | Microwave Diode Corp. |
| Líronix Inc. | 52333 |  | W.Stewasstown, NH |
| Cuperino, CA | API Electronics | 53944 |  |
|  | Haugpauge, Long Island, NY | Glow-Lite | 55566 |
| 50891 |  | Pauls Valley, OK | R A F Electronic Hardware Inc. |
| Scmiconductor Technology | 52361 |  | Seymour, CT |
| Swar, FL | Communication Systems | 54178 |  |
|  | Piscataway, NJ | Plasmetex Industries Inc. | 55576 |
| 50934 |  | San Marcos, CA | Symerck |
| Tran-Tec Corp | 52500 |  | Santa Clara, CA |
| Columbus, NE | Amphenol, RF Operations | 54294 |  |
|  | Burlington, MA | Shalleross Inc. | 55680 |
|  |  | Smithfield, NC | Nichicon/America/Corp. |
| 51167 | 52525 |  | Schaumburg. IIL |
| Aries Eloctronics Inc. | SpacoLakInc. | 54453 |  |
| Frenchtown, NJ | Lerco Div. <br> Burbank, CA | Sullins Electronic Corp. <br> San Marcos, CA | $55943$ |
| 51284 | Bubank. | San Marcos, ${ }^{\text {ca }}$ | (Replacod Transcon Mfg-24618) |
| Mos Technology | 52531 | 54473 | Fort Smith, AZ |
| Nomistown, PA | Hitachi Magnetics | Matsushita Electric Corp. |  |
|  | Edmore, MO | (Panasonic) | 56282 |
| $51249$ |  | Sccaucus, NJ | Utek Systems Inc. |
| Heyman Mfg. Co. | 52745 |  | Olathe, KS |
| Cleveland, OH | Timeo | 54492 |  |
|  | Los Angcles, CA | Cinch Clamp Co., Inc. | 56289 |
| 51372 |  | Sania Rosa, CA | Sprague Electric Co. |
| Verbatim Corp. | 52763 |  | Norh Adams, MA |
| Sunnyvale, CA | Stctuncr-Electronics Inc. | 54583 |  |
|  | Chatanooga, TN | TDK | 56365 |
| 51398 |  | Garden City, NY | Square D Co. |
| MUPAC Corp. | 52769 |  | Corporate Offices |
| Brockton, MA | Sprague-Goodman Electronics Inc. | 54590 | Palatine, IIL |
|  | Garden City Park, NY | RCA Corp |  |
| 51406 |  | Distribution \& Special Products | 56375 . |
| Murata Erie, No. America Ine. | 52771 | Cherry Hill, NY | WESCORP |
| (Also see 72982) | Moniterm Corp. |  | Div. Dal Industries Inc |
| Maricua, GA | Amatrom Div. | 54869 | Mountain View, CA |
|  | Sania Clara, CA | Piher Intemational Corp. |  |
|  |  | Arlington Heights, II. |  |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 56481 | 59610 | 60911 | 64537 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shugatt Associates | Souriau Inc | Inmos Corp. | KDI Electronics |
| Sub of Xerox Corp. | Valencia, CA | CO Springs, CO | Whippany, NJ |
| Sunnyvale, CA |  |  |  |
|  | 59635 | 60935 | 64782 |
| 56637 | HV Component Associates | Westlake Capacitor Ine. | Precision Control Mfg. Inc. |
| RCD Components Inc. Manchester, NH | Howell, NJ | Tantalum Div. Greencaste, N | Bellewue, WA |
|  | 59640 |  | 64834 |
| 56708 | Superiex Inc. | 60958 | West M G Co. |
| Zilog Inc. | Sunnyvale, CA | AClC | San Francisco, CA |
| Campbell, CA |  | Intercomp Wire \& Cable Div. |  |
|  | 59660 | Hayesvilla, NC |  |
| 56856 | Tusonix Inc. |  | 64961 |
| Vamistor Corp. of IN | Tueson, AZ | 61271 | Electronic Hardware LID |
| Sevierville, TN |  | Fujisu Microelectronics Inc | North Hollywood, CA |
|  | 59730 | San Jose, CA |  |
|  | Thomas and Bens Corp. |  | 65092 |
| 56880 | IA City, IA | 61394 | Sangamo Weston Inc. |
| Magneics Inc. |  | SEEQ Technology Inc. | Weston Instrameris Div. |
| Balimore, MD | 59831 | San Jose, CA | Niewark, NJ |
|  | Semtronics Corp. |  |  |
| 57026 | Watchung. NJ | 61429 | 65786 |
| Endicour Coil Co. Inc. |  | Fox Electronics | Cypress Semi |
| Binghamton, NY | 61053: | Cape Coral, FL | San Jose, CA |
|  | American Components Inc. an Insilco Co. RPC Div. | 61529 | 65940 |
| Gates Energy Products | Hayesville, NiC | Aromat Corp. | Rohm Corp \& Whatney |
| Denver, CO |  | New Providence, NJ | Ivine, CA |
|  | 6611 |  |  |
| 57170 | Allen, Robert G. Inc. | 61752 | 65964 |
| Cambridge Themionic | Van Niuys, CA | IR-ONCS Inc | Evox Inc. |
| Cambridge MA |  | Warwick, RI | Bannockbumr, IIL |
| Replaced by: | 6850 |  |  |
| 71279 | Burgess Switch Co., Inc | 61772 | 66150 |
| Interconnection Products Inc. | Northbrook, IL | Integrated Device Technology Santa Clara, CA | Entron Inc. Winslow Teltronics Div. |
| 57668 | 6095 |  | Glendale, NY |
| R-ohm Corp | AVD Enterprises, Inc. | 61802 |  |
| Invine, CA | Roswell, GA | Toshiba |  |
|  |  | Houston, TX | 66302 |
| 57962 | $6 \times 403$ |  | VLSI Technology Inc. |
| SGS - Thomson Microeloctronies Inc | SGS/ATES Samiconductor Corp. | 61857 | San Jose, CA |
| Monigameryville, PA | Inpolis, IN | SAN-O Industrial Corp. <br> Bohemia, Long Island, NY | 66419 |
| 58014 | $6 \mathrm{Y440}$ |  | Exel |
| Hitachi Magnalock Corp. | Micron Technology Inc. | 61935 | San Jose, CA |
| (Now 12581) | Boise, ID | Schurter Inc. <br> Pctaluma, CA | 66450 |
| 58104 | 60046 |  | Dyma-Tech Electronics, Inc |
| Simco | Power Dynamics Inc | 62351 | Walled Lake, MI |
| Aldanta, GA | West Orange, NJ | Apple Rubber Lancaster, NY | 66608 |
| 58364 | 60197 |  | Becing Industries |
| BYCAP Inc. | Precicontact Inc. | 62643 | Freemont, CA |
| Chicago, IL | Langhome, PA | United Chemicon |  |
|  | 60386 | Rosemont, IL | 66891 |
| Precision Lamp | Squires Electronies Inc | 62712 | Lawrence, MA |
| Cotat, CA | Comelius, OR | Seiko Instruments | 66958 - |
|  |  | Torrance, CA | 66958 |
|  | 60395 |  | SGS Semiconductor Corp. |
| 58474 | XicorInc. | 62793 | Phoenix, AZ |
| Superior Electric Co. <br> Bristol, CT | Milpitas, CA | Lear Sicgler Inc. <br> Energy Products Div. |  |
|  | 60399 | Santa Ana, CA | 66967 |
| 58614 | Torin Engincered Blowers |  | Powerex Isc |
| Communications Instruments Inc. | Div. of Clevepak Corp. | 63743 | Aubum, NY |
| Fairview, NC | Toringion, CT | Ward Leonard Electric Co.Inc. Mount Vemon, NY | 67183 |
| 59124 | 60496 |  | Altera |
| KOA-Speer Eloctronics Inc.Bradford, PA | Micrel Inc. | 64154 | Santa Clara, CA |
|  | Sumnyvale, CA | Lamb Industries |  |
|  |  | Portand, OR | 68919 |
| 59422 | 60705 |  | WLMA |
| Holmberg Electronics | Cerr-Mite Corp. | 64155 | Go Hamy Levinson Co. |
| lrvine, CA | (formeily Sprague) | Linear Technology | Seaule, WA |
|  | Grafion, WI | Milpitas, CA |  |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 7F361 | 71468 | 73138 | 75042 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Richmond-Division of Dixico | ITT Cannon Div. of ITT | Beckman Industrial corp. | TRW Inc. |
| \%o Zellerbach Papar Co. | Fountain Valley, CA | Helipor Div. | IRC Fixed Resistors |
| Seanle, WA |  | Fullerion, CA | Philadelphia, PA |
|  | 71482 |  |  |
| 7F844 | General Instrument Corp. | 73168 | 75297 |
| Moore Business Forms, Inc | Clare Div. | Fenwal Inc. | Kerer Solder Div. |
| Scatue, WA | Chicago, IL | Ashland, MA | Liton Systems, Inc Des Plaines, II |
| 76902 | 71590 | 73293 |  |
| Textron Inc. | Mepeo/Centralab | Hughes Aircraft Co. | $75376$ |
| CamearDiv. | A North American Philips Co. | Eloctron Dynamies Div. | Kurz-Kasch Inc. |
| Rockford, IL | For Dodge, IA | Torrance, CA | Dayton, OH |
| 73395 |  | 73445 | 75378 |
| Universal Plastics | 71707 | Amperex Electronic Corp. | CTS Knights Inc. |
| Welshpool, WA | Coto Corp. <br> Providence, RI | Hicksville. NY | Sandwich, II |
| 7 J 696 |  | 73559 | 75382 |
| AMD Plastics | 71744 | Carlingswitch Inc. | Kulka Electric Corp. |
| East Lake, OH | General Instrument Corp. Lamp Div/Worldwide | Harford, CT | (Now 83330) <br> Mount Vemon, NY |
| 7K354 | Chicago, II. | 73586 |  |
| Omni Spectra Inc |  | Circle F Industries | 75569 |
| Los Alios, CA | 71785 | Trenton, NJ | Peformance Semiconductor Corp. |
|  | TRW Inc. |  | Sumprale, CA |
|  | Cinch Connector Div. | 73734 Feral Screw Pradues Inc |  |
| 72884 | Elk Grove Village, IL. | Federal Screw Products Inc. | 75915 |
| ALPS |  | Chicago, IL | Litulfuse Tracor |
| Seatue, WA | 71984 |  | (Formedy: Tracor-Littelfuse) <br> Des Plaines, II |
| 7X634 | Dow Coming Corp. Midland, MI | 73743 $F i s c h e r ~ S p e c i a l ~ M f g . ~ C o . ~$ | Des Plaines, il |
| Duracell LiSA |  | Cold Spring, KY | 76854 |
| Div. of Dart \& Kraft Inc. | 72005 |  | Oak Switch Systems Inc. |
| Valdese, NC | AMAX Specialty Metals Corp. Newark, N | 73893 <br> Microdot | Crystal Lake. IIL |
| 70290 | - | ML. Clemens, MS | 77122 |
| Almetal Universal Joint Co. | 72136 |  | TRW Assemblies \& Fasteners Group |
| Cleveland, OH | Electro Motive Mfg. Corp. Florence NC | $73899$ <br> JFD Electronic Components | Fastener Div. <br> Moutainside, NJ |
| 70485 |  | Div. of Murata Erie |  |
| Atlantic India Rubber Works Inc. | 72228 | Oceanside, NY | 77342 |
| Chicago. IL | AMCA Intemational Corp. |  | AMF Inc. |
|  | Continental Screw Div. | 73905 | Pouer \& Bramfield Div. |
| 70563 | Niew Bedford, MA | FL Industries Inc. | Princeton, ${ }^{\text {N }}$ |
| Amparite Company |  | San Jose, CA |  |
| Union City, NJ | 72259 |  | 77542 |
|  | Nytronics Inc. | 73949 9, | Ray-O-Vac Corp |
| 70903 | New York, NY | Guardian Electric Mfg. Co. | Madison, WI |
| Cooper-Belden Corp. |  | Chicago. IL |  |
| Geneva, IL |  |  | 77638 |
|  | 72619 | 74199 | General Instnument Corp. |
| 71002 | Amperex Electronic Corp. | Quam Nichols Co. | Rectifer Div. |
| Bimbach Co. Inc. | Dialight Div. | Chicago, IL | Brooklym, NY |
| Farmingdale, NY | Brooklyn, NY |  |  |
|  |  | 74217 | 77900 |
| 71034 Bliley Electric Co. | 72653 | Radio Switch Co. | Shakeproof Lock Washer Co. |
| Bliley Electric Co. | G C Electronics Co. | Marlboro, NJ | (Now 78189) |
| Eric, PA | Div. of Hydrometals Inc. Rociford, II |  |  |
|  | Rociford, IL | Piezo Crystal Co. | Rubbercraft Corp. of CA Lid. |
| 71183 | 72794 | Div. of PPA Industries Inc. | Torrance CA |
| Westinghouse Electric Corp. | Dzus Fastrer Co. Inc. | Carlisle, PA |  |
| Bryant Div. | Wert Islip, NY |  | 78189 |
| Bridgepor, CT |  | 74445 | Il Tool Wodks Inc. |
|  | 72928 | Holo-Krame Co. | Shakeproof Div. |
| 71279 | Gulton Industries Inc. | Emwood, CT | Elgin. Il |
| Iniercannection Producas Inc. | Gudeman Div. |  |  |
| Santa Ana, CA | Chicago, IIL | $74542$ | 78277 |
|  |  | Hoyt Elect.Instr. Works Inc. | Sigma Instuments Inc. |
|  | 72962 | Penacook, NH | South Braintree, MA |
| 71400 | Elastic Stop Nut |  |  |
| Busman Manufacturing | Div. of Harrard Industrics | 74840 | 78290 |
| Div. McGraw-Edison Co. SL Louis, MO | Union, NJ | II. Capacitor Inc. Lincolnwood, II | Struthers Dunn Inc. Piman, NJ |
| SL Lowis, MO | 72982 |  |  |
| 71450 | Erie Specialty Products, Inc | 74970 | 78553 |
| CTS Corp. | Formerly: Murata Erie | Johnson EF Co. | Eaton Corp. |
| Elkhast, LiN | Erie, PA | Wasoca, MN | Engincered Fastener Div. Cleveland, OH |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 78592 | 81439 | 83315 | 87034 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stoeger Industrics | Therm-O-Dise Inc. | Hubbell Corp. | Illuminated Products Inc. |
| South Hackensack, NJ | Mansfield, OH | Mundelein, IL | Now 76854) |
| 79497 | 81483 | 83330 | 87516 |
| Western Rubber Co. | Intemational Rectifitr Corp. | Kulka Smith Inc. | Standard Crystal |
| Goshen, IN | Los Angeles, CA | A North American Philips Co. Manasquam, NJ | KS City, KS |
| 79727 | 81590 |  | 88044 |
| C - W Industries | Kary Eectronics Inc. | 83478 | Aerorautical Suandards Group |
| Southampron, PA | Scaule, WA | Rubbercrafi Corp. of America West Haven, CT | Dept. of Navy \& Air Force |
| 79963 | 81741 |  | 88219 |
| Zierick Mfg. Corp. | Chicago Lock Co. |  | GNB Inc. |
| Mount Kisco, NंY | Chicago, II | 83553 | Industrial Batury Div. |
|  |  | Associated Spring Bames Group | Langhome, PA |
| 8C798 | 82227 | Gardena, CA |  |
| Ken-Tronics, Inc. | Aispax Corp. |  | 88245 |
| Milan. IL | Cheshire Div. | 83740 | Winchester Electronics |
|  | Cheshire, CT | Union Carbide Corp. | Liton Systems-Useco Div. |
| 8D528 |  | Bawery Producus Div. | Van Nuys, CA |
| Baumgartens | 82240 | Danbury, CT |  |
| Atlanta, GA | Simmons Fasiner Corp. |  | 88486 |
|  | Albany, NY | 84171 | Triangle PWC Inc. |
| 8 F 330 |  | Arco Electranics | Jewiu City, CT |
| Eaton Corp. | 82305 | Commack, NY |  |
| Curler Hammer Product Sales Office | Palmer Electronics Corp. |  |  |
| Mountain View, CA | South Gate, CA | 84411 | 88690 |
|  |  | American Shizuki | Essex Group Inc. |
| 8T100 | 82389 | TRW Capacitors Div. | Wire Assembly Div. |
| Tellabs Inc. | Switcheraft Inc. | Ogallala, NE | Dearbom, MI |
| Naperville, IL | Sub of Raytheon Co. |  |  |
|  | Chicago, II | 84613 | 88786 |
| 80009 |  | FIC Corp. | Aulantic India Rubber Co. |
| Tekronix | 82415 | Rockville, MD | Goshers. IN |
| Beavertar, OR | Aippax Corp |  | 88978 |
| 80031 | Frederick, MD | Essex Group Inc. | Philips (Now Fluke) |
| Mepco/Electra Inc. |  | Peabody, MA | Mahwah, NJ |
| Moristown, NJ | 82872 |  |  |
|  | Roanwell Corp. |  | 89020 |
| 80032 | New York, NY | 84830 | Amerace Corp. |
| Ford Aerospace \& |  | Lee Spring Co. Inc | Buchanan Crimptool Products Div. |
| Communications Corp. | 82877 | Brooklym, NY | Union, NJ |
| Wetem Development | Raton Inc. |  |  |
| Laboratories Div. | Cuscom Div. | 85367 | 89265 |
| Palo Alto, CA | Woodslock, MY | Bearing Distributing Co. San Fransisco, CA | Porer-Brumfield <br> (See 77342) |
| 80145 | 82879 |  |  |
| LFE Corp. | ITT | 85372 | 89462 |
| Process Control Div. | Royal Electric Div. | Bearing Sales Co. | Waldes Truare, Inc. |
| Clinton, OH | Pawtucker, RI | Los Angeles, CA | Long Island, NY |
| 80183 | 83003 | 85480 |  |
| Sprague Products | Varolne | W. H. Brady Co. | $89536$ |
| (Now 56289) | Gardand, TX | Industrial Product Milwaukee, WI | John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc. Evereri, WA |
| 80294 | 83014 |  |  |
| Boums Insruments Inc. | Harwell Corp. | 85840 | 89597 |
| Rivesside, CA | Placentia, CA | Brady WH Co <br> Industrial Producas Div | Fredericks Co. <br> Huntingdon Valley, PA |
| 80583 | 83055 | Milwaukee, WI | Huniggon Valley, RA |
| Hammerlund Mfg. Co. Inc. | Signalite Fuse Co. |  | 89709 |
| Paramus, NJ | (Now 71744) | 85932 | Bunker Ramo-Elura Corp. |
|  |  | Electro Film Inc. | Amphenol Div. |
| 80640 | 83058 | Valcncia, CA | Broadview, Il |
| Computer Products Inc. | TRW Assemblies \& Fasteners Group |  |  |
| Stevens-Amold Div. | Fasteners Div. |  | 89730 |
| South Boston, MA | Cambridge, MA | 86577 | Gerneral Electric |
|  |  | Precision Metal Products Co. | Lamp Div. |
| 81073 | 83259 | Pcabody, MA | Newark, NJ |
| Grayhill Inc. | Parker-Hannifin Corp. |  |  |
| La Grange, IIL | O-Seal Div. | 86684 | 9R216 |
| 81312 | Culver City, CA | Radio Corp. of America Now 54590) | Data Composition Sve, Inc Laurel, MD |
| Liuon Systems Inc. | 83298 |  |  |
| Winchester Electronics Div. | Bendix Corp. | 86928 | $9 \mathrm{S171}$ |
| Waterown CT | Electric \& Fluid Power Div. <br> Eatonville NJ | Scastrom Mfg. Co. Inc. | Por Plastics <br> Tukwila, WA |

Federal Supply Codes for Manufacturers (cont)

| 9W423 | 91934 | 95573 | 98278 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amatom | Miller Electric Co. | Campion Laboratories Inc. | Malco A Microdot Co. |
| El Mont, CA | Woonsocket, RI | Detroit, MI | South Pasadena, CA |
| 90201 | $91967$ | 95712 | 98291 |
| Mallory Capacitor Co. | Niational Tel-Tronics | Bendix Corp. | Sealectro Corp. |
| Sub of Emhart Industries Inc. | Div. of electro Audio Dynamics Inc | Electrical Comp. Div. | BICC Electanios |
| Indiamapolis, $\mathbb{N}$ | Meadville, PA | Franklin, $\mathbb{N}$ | Trumbill, CT |
| 90215 | 91984 | 95987 | 98372 |
| Best Stamp \& Mrg. Co. | Maida Development Co. | Weckesser Co. Inc. | Royal Industries Inc. |
| KS City, MO | Hampion, VA | (Now 85480) | (Now 62793) |
| $90303$ <br> Duracell Inc. <br> Technical Sales \& Markeing <br> Bethel, CT | 91985 | 96733 | 98388 |
|  | Norwalk Valve Co. | SFE Tochnologics | Lear Siegler inc. |
|  | S. Norwalk, CT | San Femando, CA | Accurate Products Div. San Deigo, CA |
|  | 92218 | 96853 |  |
| 91094 <br> Essex Group Inc. Suflex/IWP Div. Newmarket, NH | Wakeficld Corp., The | Gulton Industries Inc. | 98978 |
|  | Wakefield, ME | Measurement \& Controls Div. | IERC |
|  |  | Manchester, NH | (Intemational Electronic Researct. Corp.) |
|  | 92527 |  | Burbank, CA |
|  | VIC inc. | 96881 |  |
| 91247 <br> II. Transformer Co. Chicago, II | Bloamington, MN | Thomson Industries Inc. | $99120$ |
|  |  | Port WA, NY | Plastic Capacitors Inc. |
|  | 92607 |  | Chicago, Il |
| $91293$ <br> Johanson Mfg. Co. <br> Boonton, NJ | Tensolite Co. | 97464 |  |
|  | Div. of Carlisle Corp. | Industrial Retainer Ring | 99217 |
|  | Buchanaz, NY | Irvington, NJ | Bell Industries Inc. <br> Elect Distributor Div. |
|  | 92914 | 97525 | Sunnyvale, CA |
| Alpha Industries Inc. Logansport, IN | Alpha Wirc Corp. | EECO Inc. | Sunyvale, CA |
|  | Elizabeth, NJ | Santa Ara, CA | 99378 |
|  |  |  | ATLEE of DE Inc. |
|  | 93332 | 97540 | N. Andover, MA |
| 91502 <br> Associated Machine Santa Clara, CA | Sylvania Electric Products | Whitchall Electronios Corp. |  |
|  | Semiconductor Produciš Div. Wobum, MA | Master Mobile Mounts Div. Fort Meyers, FL | $99392$ |
|  |  | Fort Meyers, FL | Mepco/electra Inc. Roxboro Div. |
| 91506 <br> Augat Alcoswitch <br> N. Andover. MA | 94144 | 97913 | Roxboro, ic |
|  | Raytheor Co. | Industrial Electronic |  |
|  | Microwave \& Power Tube Div. | Hardware Corp. | 99515 |
|  | Quincy, MA | NY,NY | Electron Produces Inc. |
|  |  |  | Div. of American Capacitors |
| 91507 <br> Froeliger Machine Tool Co. <br> Stockton, CA | 94222 | 97945 | Duarte, CA |
|  | Southeo Inc. | Pcrawalt Corp. |  |
|  | Concordville, PA | SS White Industrial Products | 99779 |
|  |  | Piscataway, NJ | Bunker Ramo-Elura Corp. |
| $91637$ <br> Dale Electronics Ine. Columbus, NE | 94988 |  | Bames Div. |
|  | Wagner Electric Corp. | 97966 | Lansdown, PA |
|  | Sub of Mcgraw-Edison Co. | CBS |  |
| 91662 | Whippany, NJ | Electronic Div. | 99800 |
|  |  | Danvers, MA | American Precision Industries |
| Elco Corp. | 95146 |  | Delevan Div. |
| A Gulf Western Mig. Co. | Alco Electronic Products Inc. | 98094 | East Aurora, NY |
| Connector Div. | Switch Div. | Machiell Laboratories Inc. |  |
| Huntingdon, PA | North Andover, MA | Santa Barbara. CA | $99942$ |
| 91737 | 95263 | 98159 | A North American Philips Co. |
| ITT Cannon/Gremar (Now 08718) | Leecraft Mfg. Co. | Rubber-Teck Inc. | Milwaukee, W! |
| 91802 <br> Industrial Devices Inc. Edgewater, NT |  |  |  |
|  | Vitramon Inc. |  |  |
|  | Bridgepor, CT |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 91833 \\ & \text { Keystone Elecronics Corp. } \\ & N Y, N Y \end{aligned}$ | 95303 |  |  |
|  | RCA Corp. |  |  |
|  | Receiving Tube Div. |  |  |
| $91836$ <br> King's Electronies Co. Inc. Tuckahoc, NY | Cincinnati, Of |  |  |
|  | 95348 |  |  |
|  | Gordo's Corp. <br> Blomfield $\mathbf{~ N J}$ |  | - |
| $91929$ <br> Honeywell Inc. Micro Switch Div. Freepor, IIL |  |  |  |
|  | 95354 |  |  |
|  | Meihode Mfg. Corp. |  |  |
|  | Rolling Meadows, IL |  |  |


| USA | International |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| California | Argentina | Chile | Franc |
| Fluke Service Center | Coasin S.A. | Intronica | Fluke France S.A. |
| 46610 Landing Parkway | Virrey del Pino 4071 | Instrumentacion Electronica, | 37 Rue Voltaire |
| Fremont, CA 94538 | 1430 CAP FED | S.A.C.I. | BP 112 |
| TEL: (510) 651-5112 | Buenos Aires | Guardia Vieja 181 Of. 503 | 93700 Drancy, |
| FAX: (510) 651-4962 | TEL: 54-1-552-5248 | Casilla 16500 | TEL: 33-1-48-966361 |
|  | FAX: 54-1-11-1427 | Santiago 9Chile |  |
| Fluke Service Center |  |  |  |
| 16715 Von Karman Avenue | Viditec S.A | TEL: 56-2-232-3888 | Germany |
| Suite 110 | Lacarra 234 | FAX: 56-2-231-6700 | Fluke Deutschland Gmbh |
| Invine, CA 92714 | Buenos Aires CP 1407 |  | Service \& Calibration Lab. |
| TEL: (714) 863-9031 | TEL: 54-1-636-1199 | China | Oskar-Messter-Strasse 18 |
| FAX: (714) 757-7556 | FAX: 54-1-636-2185 | Fluke Service Center | 85737 Ismaning/Munich |
|  |  | Room 2111 Scite Tower | TEL: 49-89-99611-260 |
| FloridaFluke Service Center | Australia | Jianguomenwai Dajie | FAX: 49-89-99611-270 |
|  | Phillips Customer Support |  |  |
| 550 S. North Lake Blvd. | Scientific and Industrial | TEL: 86-1-512-3435 or 6351 | Fluke Deutschland |
| Altamonte Springs, FL 32701- | 23 Lakeside Drive | FAX: 86-1-512-3437 | Test \& Measurement |
| 5227 | Tally Ho Technology Park |  | Meiendorferstrasse 205 |
| TEL: (407) 331-2929 | East Burwood | Colombia | 22145 Hamburg 73 |
| FAX: (407) 331-3366 or 331- | Victoria 3151 | Sistemas E Instrumentacion, | TEL: 49-40-6797-434 |
| 7710 | FAX: 61-3-881-3636 | Ltda. <br> Carrera 21, NO. 39A-21, OF | FAX: 49-40-6797-421 |
| Illinois |  |  | Hong Kong |
| Fluke Service Center | Phillips Customer Support | Ap. Aereo 29583 | Schmidt \& Co (H.K.) Lid. |
| 1150 W. Euclid Avenue | Scientific and Industrial | Bogota | 1st Floor |
| Palatine, IL 60067 | Block F, Centrecourt | TEL: 57-1-287-5424 | 323 Jafte Road |
| TEL: (708) 705-0500 | 34 Waterloo Road | FAX: 57-1-287-248 | TEL: 852-9223-5623 |
| FAX: (708) 705-9989 | North Ryde, N.S.W. 2113 TEL: 61-2-888-0416 |  | FAX: 852 834-1848 |
|  |  | Costa Rica |  |
| New Jersey <br> Fluke Service Center <br> W. 75 Century Rd <br> or P.O. Box 930 <br> Paramus, N.J. 07652 <br> TEL: (201) 599-9500 (599-0919) <br> FAX: (201) 599-2093 | FAX: 61-2-888-0440 | Electronic Engineering, S.A. Carretera de Circunvalacion | Ireland, Republic of |
|  |  |  | Fluke U.K. LTD. |
|  | Austria | Sabanilla Av. Novena | Customer Support |
|  | Fluke Vertriebsges. m.b.H. | P.O. Box 4300-1000 | Colonial Way |
|  | SudrandstraBe 7 | San Jose | Watiord |
|  | P.O. Box 10 | TEL: 506-253-3759 | Hertiordshire WD2 4TT U.K. |
|  | A-1232 Vienna | FAX: 506-225-1286 | TEL: 44-923-240511 |
|  | TEL: 43-1-614-100 |  | FAX: 44-923-225067 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {Fluke Service Center }}$ | FAX: 43-1-61410-10 | Danmark |  |
| Fluke Service Center |  | Fluke Danmark A/S | India |
| 2104 Hutton Drive | Belgium | T\&M Customer Support | Hinditron Services Pvt. Inc. |
| Suite 112 | N.V. Fluke Belgium/S.A. | Ejby Industrivej 40 | $33 / 44$ Rajmahal Vilas Extension |
| Carrollton, TX 75006 | T\&M Customer Support | DK 2600 Glostrup | 8 th Main Rd. |
| TEL: (214) 406-1000 | Langeveldpark - Unit 5 \& 7 | TEL: 45-43-44-1900 | Bangalore 560080 |
| FAX: (214) 406-1072 | P.Basteleusstraat 2-4-6 | FAX: 45-43-43-9192 | TEL: 91-80-334-8266 |
|  | 1600 St. Pieters - Leeuw |  | FAX: 91-80-3345022 |
| Washington <br> Fluke Service Center <br> Fluke Corporation <br> Building \#4 <br> 1420-75TH St. S.W. <br> M/S 6-30 <br> Everett WA 98203 <br> TEL: (206) 356-5560 <br> FAX: (206) 356-6390 | TEL: 218-2-331-2777 | Ecuador |  |
|  | FAX: 32-2-331-1489 | Proteco Coasin Cia., Ltda. | Hinditron Services Pvt. Ltd |
|  |  | Av. 12 de Octubre 2449 y | 1st Floor, 17-B, |
|  | Bolivia | Orellana | Mahal Industrial Estate |
|  | Coasin Bolivia S.R.L. | P.O. Box 17-03-228-A | Mahakali Road, Andheri East |
|  | Casilla 7295 | Quito | Bombay 400093 |
|  | La Paz, Bolivia | TEL: 593-2-230283 or 520005 | TEL: 91-22-837-0013 |
|  | TEL: $5911-2-340962$ FAX $591-2-359268$ | FAX: 593-2-561980 | FAX: 91-22-837-0087 |
|  | FAX: 591-2-359268 |  |  |
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|  |  | 37 Freeston Road | 5/1 A, Hungerford Street |
|  |  | Walu Bay | Calcutta 700017 |
|  |  | G.P.O. Box 858 |  |
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|  |  | TEL: 679312744 FAX: 679300379 | 15 Harrington Road ${ }^{15}$ Haret |
|  |  |  | Madras 600031 |
|  |  | Finland |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fluke Finland Oy } \\ & \text { Sinikalliontie } 3 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | SF-02631 Espoo |  |
|  |  | TEL: 358-0-5026-6247 |  |
|  |  | FAX: 358-0-5026-414 |  |

## Service Centers (cont)

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| New Delhi 110019 | Lebuhraya Batu Lancang | Electronicas S.A. | Commercial Building, |
| TEL: 91-11-641-0380 | Taman Seri Damai | JR. Pumacahua 955 | No. 178 Sec .2 |
| FAX: 91-11-642-9118 | 11600 Jelutong Penang | Lima 11 | Min Sheng East Road |
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| Hinditron Services Pvt. Ltd. | FAX: 60-4-657-0835 | FAX: 51-14-31-0707 | TEL: 886-2-501-3468 |
| Field Service Center |  |  | FAX: 886-2-502-9692 |
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| 5th Floor | Mexel Mexicana De Electronica | Spark Electronics Corp. | Thailand |
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| Secunderabad 500003 | Diagonal No. 27 | Metro Manila 1502 | 2102/31 Ramkamhang Road |
| TEL: 91 842-844033 | Entra Calle de Eugenia Y Ave. | TEL: 63-2-700-621 | Bangkok 10240 |
|  | Col. Del Valle | FAX: 63-2-721-0491 | TEL: 66-2-375-2733, 375-2734 |
| Indonesia | C.P. 03100, Mexico D.F. |  | FAX: 66-2-374-9965 |
| P. T. Daeng Brothers | TEL: 52-5-682-8040 | Portugal |  |
| Phillips House | FAX: 52-5-687-8695 | Fluke Iberica, S.L. | United Kingdom |
| J/n H.R. Rasuna Said Kav. 3-4 |  | IE Division - T\&M Department | Fluke U.K. LTD. |
| Jakarta 12950 | Mexicana De Electronica | (Delegacao em Portugal) | Customer Support |
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| FAX: 62-21-520-5189 | F-14 Bassett Center \#541 | 1700 Lisboa | Watford |
|  | 6001 Gateway West | TEL: 351-1-795-1712 | Hertfordshire WD2 4TT |
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| Ltd. | TEL: 52-16-23-02-35 |  | FAX: 44-923-225067 |
| P.O. Box 58072 | FAX: 52-16-23-02-35 | Singapore |  |
| Tel Aviv 61580 |  | Fluke Corporation | Uruguay |
| TEL: 972-3-645-0745 | Netherlands | Singapore Representative Office | Coasin Uruguaya S.A. |
| FAX: 972-3-647-8908 | Fluke Europe B.V. | \#27-03 PSA Building | Casilla de Correo 1400 |
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| 20090 Vimodrone (MI) | TEL: 31-40-644-226 | South Africa | Venezuela |
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| FAX: 39-2-250-1645 |  | Ltd. | Calle 9 Con Calle 4, Edif. |
|  | Fluke Netherland B.V. | Spescom Park | Edinurbi |
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| Bldg. | 5652 AJ Eindhoven | FAX: 27-11-805-1192 | TEL: 58-2-241-0309, 241-1248 |
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| Seoul 135-010 |  | Fluke Sverige AB |  |
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| FAX: 8202 546-1458 | Fluke Norway A/S | Kronborgsgrand 11 |  |
|  | Customer Support | P.O. Box 61 |  |
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|  | St-2/A, Block 9, KDA Scheme 5, | FAX: 41-1-730-3932 |  |
|  | Clifton, Karachi-75600 Pakistan |  |  |

Section 8

## Schematic Diagrams

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